The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Mrs. Tilton supports herself by teaching music.

—Indianapolis is burning oil at ten cents a gallon instead of gas.

—McKee wants to get things fixed so that he can begin to live down the scandal.

—The campaign in New Hampshire has already opened with considerable vigor.

—The Chicago *Tribune* has swung around, and is now in favor of the Resumption act.

—They are calling to account the honest dairymen in New York who sell chalk and water for the lacteal fluid.

—The frontier settlers are sending in their claims for Indian depredations by the million dollars at a time.

—The choir singers are getting impatient for Moody and Sankey to commence the new campaign in New York.

—The *Tablet*, a prominent Catholic organ, regards the work of Messrs. Moody and Sankey as productive of positive good.

—If they have no more snow in the mountains, it is expected that the trains on the Union Pacific can be dug out in three or four days.

—Mayor Warner, of Massillon would not be warned against the "flowing bowl," and so they dropped him by means of an investigating committee.

—The Indians in the Black Hills are said to be preparing to welcome the invading army of miners "with bloody hands to hospitable graves."

—Jack Frost got his work in well during the last few days, and the ice men in all quarters have changed their doleful refrain to a merry roundelay.

—An organization has been effected in New York and stringent rules adopted to prevent gambling and purge base ball ranks of the men who have brought disgrace upon it by gambling practices.

—The printing of the Confederate war records is rapidly going forward under the direction of the Secretary of War. About a thousand pages, chiefly concerning the battles in 1861, are now in print.

—They say an arrangement is on the tapis by which McKee will be let off with the payment of a fine of about $7,000 or $8,000, and no imprisonment—or the very lightest imprisonment to which he can be subjected.

—The reputed compromise between Germany and the Papacy does not seem to be very effective or permanent, if it was ever agreed upon. How could there be a compromise between two such irreconcilable powers?

—If a Russian correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* is to be credited there is to be a great European war between France, Austria, and Russia upon the one hand, and Germany, England, and Turkey upon the other.

—Zach Chandler's administration of the Interior Department is now considered a model one—even by his enemies. Zachariah, raked in $11,000 more receipts into the Patent office last month than were ever before reported.

—Congress has taken hold of the cattle transportation question at last, and is discussing the providing of better accommodations for stock *en route* to the eastern markets. Mr. Bergh advocates the measure and Tom Scott opposes it.

—It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good. The snow blockade on the Union Pacific Railroad comes to help Col. Scott, as it shows the advisability of having a new route to the Pacific that will not be subject to meteorological influences.

—The Ohio River, Ohio and West Virginia, and Kanawha salt companies will have on hand in April 300,000 barrels. This is twice the amount on hand in the Saginaw Valley. The Ohio manufacturers claim to have made no money for two years.

—Remarking that the Republican party is in a much healthier condition than it formerly was, the New York *Times* thinks the Presidential issue will settle itself, and is anything but anxious to nail the colors of any particular candidate to the mast.

—They want to set Judge Kelley aside in Philadelphia and give some other old man a chance to do the Congressional spouting next term for the Quaker City. Kelley won't be set aside if he can help it, and there is a prospect of something warm in the wigwam.

—The New York *Tribune* is coming around fast. It said yesterday: "There appears to be no anti-Blaine faction in Maine on the Presidential question. The State press of the party is unanimous in his favor. He is the only candidate who has such a backing."

—"Majah" Hutchins, of St. Louis, responds to "Majah" Bowman. He informs him that he is "an unmitigated liah and mannikin sneak." The world cannot hold both of these brave men—death is preferable to dishonah—pistols and sour-krout for two—*nemo me impune lacessit*—howld me or I'll fight.

—The *Irish World* views the alleged overture of the English Ritualists for recognition by the Church of Rome with obvious jealousy. It fears that if accepted they will be put in the places now occupied by Irish priests. As the sensational story has been pretty well exploded, the *World's* alarm may subside.

—The railroads are a great trouble to several of the States of Europe. Germany and Italy desire to purchase the lines in their respective boundaries, but the companies having the situation in their own hands, are holding on and making a thousand objections to the transaction, in hopes of securing a better price.

—Miss Tupper, of Iowa, the widely famous bee culturist, has been arrested for a series of forgeries, extending over a couple of years past, and the insanity dodge is being waked up again. We are told by "those who have disclosed to her the discovery of her forgeries that her statements were so mixed with inconsistencies, tears, laughter, indifference, speculations for the future, and singular conduct, as to lead to the conclusion that the woman is insane."

—The bill fixing the pay and allowances of army officers, as reported back to the House, reduces the pay of General officers even below the figures recommended in the bill as originally presented by the Chairman of the Military Committee. The General of the Army is cut down to $10,000, Lieutenant General to $8,000, Major General to $6,000, and Brigadier Generals to $5,000, and the allowances of Quartermasters, &c., are proportionately reduced. The aggregate reduction proposed in the bill is nearly $700,000 below the estimates submitted by the War Department.

—Fresh illustrations of Winslow's swindling come to light daily. A gentleman interested in a Christian object recently went to Winslow and asked him to contribute something. In the course of the conversation the gentleman remarked that he had a check for $50 which he proposed to hand in for the object named. "I am glad to have an opportunity to give what I can to it," said Winslow. "Here is a note for $100, but you must give me that $50 check, as I cannot afford to contribute more than $50." It is needless to say that the note was forged, and that Winslow received a check for $50 for a worthless piece of paper.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—J. E. Bliss, a railway postal clerk, was arrested at Cleveland yesterday for robbing the mails. He confessed.

—The sub-committee yesterday agreed to report to the Railroad Committee in favor of granting aid to the Texas Pacific.

—The Republican branch of the Minnesota Legislature, on a "straw" vote, went 48 for Blaine, and 34 for other candidates. Washburne got 12, Grant 5, Morton 4, and Bristow 5, the others being scattered.

—About half a dozen farm houses and a number of out houses were destroyed during the storm last Tuesday by heavy swells of the back-water in the lower part of Vanderburg county, Indiana. One life is reported lost.

—A hundred leading Ritualistic clergymen of London are out in a card disclaiming any connection with any movement looking to union with Rome, and declaring such a union impossible until the Vatican diocese are repealed as formally they were promulgated.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 4, 1876.

The Simmons Murder.

Fuchs has been formally declared by the Coroner's jury to be the murderer of William W. Simmons. The police yesterday found in the cellar in which Fuchs kept his wood and coal, near one of the foundation walls beneath the flooring, the heart and liver of the murdered man, which it was supposed had been destroyed by fire after the clothing had been burned. Thus, piece by piece the whole of the dissevered body has been recovered. At the inquest Police Inspector Wood said the child, Ellen Kehoe, told him that Simmons, Fuchs and her mother were all drunk together, until her mother fell on the floor, and she and Fuchs put her to bed; Simmons and Fuchs then drank more, until the former fell asleep in a chair; Fuchs did not seem to be drunk; he took hold of an arm of Simmons and pulled him upon the floor. He then got the hatchet, spit on his hands and rubbed them together, and with the hatchet struck Simmons on the neck.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

BELGIUM.

A Colliery Horror.

ST. ELIENNE, February 4.—An explosion of fire-damp took place to-day in the Jabin colliery. Men were at work in the pit at the time to the number of two hundred and thirty. Of these only twenty-six have been taken out, two of whom were dead. The earth is falling in in immense masses. Consternation prevails throughout the district.

SPAIN.

Rumored Defeat of Carlists.

PARIS, February 4.—The *Bien Public* says it has received intelligence of the complete defeat of the Carlists. It is stated that Don Carlos has fled, and is expected to take refuge on French territory.

SECOND EDITION

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

The Finance Bill Passed by the Senate.

The House Disagrees to Mr. Strang's Amendments.

The Bill Referred to a Conference Committee.

Alleged Mismanagement at the Philadelphia House of Refuge.

A Committee Appointed to Investigate.

A Bill to Reduce the Select Council of Pittsburgh.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 4, 1876.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at ten o'clock, Mr. Davis, President *pro tem.*, in the chair:

The Finance Bill.

Mr. STRANG made a statement that he would call up the act relative to diverting money from the Sinking Fund if it was understood by the Senate (which was not very full) that it would pass. He supposed the difficulties could be settled in a Committee of Conference.

Mr. ALBRIGHT stated that he thought it was best to pass the bill this morning, and that the difficulties could be settled in a Committee of Conference.

The bill as amended yesterday was read, and the yeas and nays were called, and were as follows: Yeas 36, nays none.

Bills Reported Favorably from Committees.

To authorize the Governor to appoint a suitable person to take temporary charge of the Marine Hospital at Erie.

Amending the liability act making stockholders liable for double the amount of stock held by them.

An act to enable banks to consolidate

Bills Introduced.

An act to exempt persons who religiously observe the seventh day of the week as Sabbath from the penalties of the act of April 22d, 1794.

A supplement to an act establishing an Insurance Department, having co-operative insurance companies under the control of the Insurance Department.

An act to prohibit and prevent having or using fire and lights on board of vessels whilst lying at any wharf on or near to which petroleum is stored or kept for export.

Investigation Report.

Mr. NAGLE presented a minority report of the committee to investigate the charters of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company. The same was presented in the House by Mr. Losch.

Passed Second Reading.

Several bills passed the Senate on second reading, all of which have been published by the Pittsburgh press while on their first reading.

Adjournment.

Mr. COOPER introduced the following:

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns to-day it be to meet on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Adopted.

The following concurrent resolution was agreed to:

Resolved, That when both Houses adjourn on Friday, February 11th, it be to meet on the Wednesday following.

Passed Finally.

The following bill was passed finally: Relating to the registration of births and marriages in cities of the Commonwealth.

Committee of Conference.

The amendments of Mr. Strang as incorporated in House bill No. 14 (relating to the Sinking Fund of the Treasury) having been returned from the House with non-concurrence of the same, on motion of Mr. STRANG the Senate insisted on the amendments as passed by the Senate, and a committee of conference, consisting of Messrs. Strang, Warfel and Dill, was appointed.

Notary Public.

The Governor nominated Joseph White, of Pittsburgh, as Notary Public.

Adjourned until Monday evening at eight o'clock.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 o'clock.

Riot Expenses.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Adjutant General, transmitting a detailed statement of the expenses incurred by the military in suppressing the mining difficulties in Luzerne, Carbon and Schuylkill counties last summer.

Dividing Boroughs into Wards.

The bill entitled "An act to prescribe the manner by which courts may divide boroughs into wards," approved May 14, 1874, was called up on second reading and passed.

Petitions.

A large number of petitions were presented and properly referred, among which was a communication from Theo. D. Corum, presenting serious charges against the management of the affairs of the House of Refuge at Philadelphia, which was read.

Mr. GENTNER offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of seven to investigate the charges made against the House of Refuge at Philadelphia. Agreed to. Messrs. Gentner, Pallatt, Conrad, Piper, Yeakel, Rice and Quirk were appointed a committee to investigate the same.

Hour of Meeting.

Mr. REIGHARD called up his resolution providing that hereafter, until otherwise ordered, the hour of meeting of the House shall be ten o'clock A. M., except on Mondays.

The resolution was agreed to.

Texas Pacific Railroad.

Mr. LUSK presented a concurrent resolution, with a lengthy preamble, asking Congress to aid the Texas Pacific Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Adjournment.

Mr. SALTER offered a concurrent resolution, which was agreed to, that when the Legislature adjourns on Friday, February 11, it adjourns to meet at half past seven o'clock on Wednesday, the 16th of February.

An Office for Buckalew.

Mr. FAUNCE offered a resolution authorizing the House to name a person to serve as Trustee of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art for a period of two years. Agreed to.

The Chair appointed Hon. Charles R. Buckalew.

Reports from Committees.

A number of reports from committees were made, among them the following affirmatively:

Authorizing the appointment of inspectors of petroleum oil, and regulating the sale of refined petroleum by providing that the sale be at the rate of six and a half pounds to the gallon.

Also protecting children in acquiring useful trades.

Also authorizing appeals in cases of summary conviction.

Also a supplement to the conspiracy act of 1872. Negative recommendation.

Authorizing electors to vote for all candidates on one slip.

Declaring a waiver of exemption to be void.

Creating a new class for liquor licenses, where the sales do not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars as a sixth class, to pay twenty-five dollars license.

By Mr. CHRISTY, an act to prevent Justices of the Peace from acting as attorneys, with a negative recommendation.

Also, a supplementary act relating to liens of mechanics. Affirmatively with amendments.

The Finance Bill.

The Senate amendments to the House bill entitled "An act supplementary to several acts relating to the State Treasury and Commissioners of the Sinking Fund," approved May 9th, 1874, amending the eleventh section thereof so as to assign part of the revenue derived from the tax on capital stock of all corporations of the Commonwealth to the Sinking Fund and part thereof to the General Fund, were read and non-concurred in—yeas 86, nays 61—less than a constitutional majority having voted in the affirmative.

The House appointed a committee of conference, consisting of Messrs. Talley, Stotzer and Miner.

Bills Read in Place.

By Mr. ZERN, an act relative to the election of Select Councils in cities of the second class.

The above act is intended to reduce the number of Select Councilmen of the city of Pittsburgh to about one-half the present number.

By Mr. WENDT, an act to validate the title to certain lands of Mary L. Reno, of Beaver county.

An act to reimburse the authorities of St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland county, for the maintenance and education of certain soldiers' orphans, appropriating money for said purpose.

An act requiring that bonds be given for all State contracts.

An act making an appropriation for repairs, books and stationery for the Western Penitentiary.

By Mr. SPANG, a supplementary act consolidating the laws relating to game and game fish.

An act to amend the 17th section of the act of 1873, which allows the washing of coal preparatory to its use for cooking or burning in furnaces, &c., provided a tank or other suitable receptacle is provided in which the culm, or coal dirt, may be collected so as to prevent the same from passing into the rivers or streams of the Commonwealth.

The House adjourned until 7½ o'clock next Monday evening.

The Conference Committee

of the Senate and House in relation to the Sinking Fund will meet on Monday afternoon next, and will no doubt finally agree upon a bill which will pass both Houses on Monday evening next. K.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, February 4, 1876.

SENATE.

Free Entry of Household Effects.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill to limit the value of household effects entitled to free entry. Referred, with a letter he presented from the Secretary of the Treasury upon the same subject.

The Louisiana Senatorial Contest.

After the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution for the admission of P. B. S. Pinchback as Senator for Louisiana, for a term of six years, commencing on March 4, 1873, the pending question being on the amendment of Mr. Edmunds, to insert the word "not," so that it will read, "P. B. S. Pinchback be not admitted," etc.

Mr. MORTON addressed the Senate at length in favor of the admission of Mr. Pinchback, but without action adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

Private Calendar.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar, Mr. Holman in the chair, and a number of bills of a private nature were passed.

The bill to pay the interest on 3.65 bonds of the District of Columbia, with the Senate amendments, was referred to the District Committee.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

BILL NO. 6.

What Representative Long Has to Say About It—A Few of Its Leading Features.

Yesterday afternoon a representative of the GAZETTE happened to meet Representative Long, just fresh from the Capital. The scribe at once took the opportunity to interview him upon Bill No. 6, a subject which is just now looked upon with considerable interest in Allegheny, and gleaned from him the following statement of the case. The subject being introduced, Mr. Long said:

The bill is not intended nor will it in any way promote special legislation. On the contrary, it will tend to prevent it.

Why is this?

The bill, when completed, will authorize Councils of the third, fourth and fifth classes to adopt such general provisions of the Wallace act as may not conflict with the charters and present laws, thus obviating the necessity for special laws.

What is the present system?

Any city of the third class that wants an act passed, presents it to the Legislature, and if it interferes with laws now in force in other cities of the same class, a special provision must be inserted to exempt such a city. This is special legislation of the plainest sort, and is of doubtful constitutionality. There is no other way of avoiding the application of unsuitable laws under the present classification, unless the Legislature refuses to pass any law applying to cities of the third class.

Does the Constitution prohibit classification of cities?

No; on the contrary, it recognizes the principle, as it classifies the counties of the State.

Why is this?

For the plainest and best of reasons. Would it be right in fixing the salaries of county officers to give to the Sheriff, say of Forest county, who gives say $10,000 bail, the same salary as the Sheriff of this county or of Philadelphia, with vastly greater responsibility, greater work, and of whom is required bonds running up into the hundreds of thousands?

Could it not be effected in some other way?

The Constitutional Convention did not think so, as it classified the counties, and a bill is now pending at Harrisburg fixing the salaries of all counties with a population over one hundred and fifty thousand. It might be arranged by naming the counties and regulating these matters separately for each county. But this would only be a special law after all for each county.

Well, what will be done with the bill dividing cities?

I think it will have to be passed, and soon too, in order to avoid great confusion in legislation. For instance, the Senate has passed a bill, authorizing all cities of the third class to elect a Controller and Treasurer for two years. In Allegheny these officers are by provision of the charter elected annually by the Councils. This is only a sample of the confusion which the present classification will lead to.

How does the bill stand now?

It has been referred to a committee consisting of one member from every city in the State of the third class, and this committee is at work perfecting the bill, and is unanimous in favor of its adoption as a necessity.

Who are some of this committee?

It is composed of some of the best talent of the House, all prominent members, and men who think they understand the subject. Mr. Reighard, of Lycoming, Mr. Gunster, of Scranton, Mr. Brown, of Corry, Mr. Henry, of Erie, Mr. Richardson, of Montgomery, Mr. Talley, of Chester, and others whom I cannot recall at present. I am Chairman of the committee and represent Allegheny on it. I feel that my experience in municipal affairs in Allegheny enables me to know something of the wants of our people, and I am sorry our friends did not hold their meeting on some evening when our delegation could have been present, and at least explained the purposes of the bill, and the motives of its authors. The bill, if it shall pass as the Committee reports it, will remove all occasion for special legislation, as it will confer full and complete authority upon Councils to adopt any needed portions of the general law for the government of cities.

Is it the intention through this law in any way to revise bill twenty-four?

No sir; that would be impossible; that was a general bill applying to all cities.

Does your bill place Allegheny in a class by herself?

It does, because the small cities all want to be disconnected from the large ones; because the legislation required for such cities would be too cumbrous and expensive for the smaller cities.

Could such a classification not be made which would place Allegheny in a class with others?

Certainly; that idea was thoroughly canvassed. Scranton and perhaps one or two other cities, could be classed along with our city if thought advisable by our people, but that could not help matters any.

How will the new system work?

Well, when a bill is read in place for cities of the third class—and no other—everybody would know just what that meant under the new classification and whom it affected. It would thus be brought to the notice of Councils and all citizens. If such a bill was thought to be unnecessary, upon remonstrance it could be withdrawn. But now, a bill applying to this class, while it may not be wanted by one city of that class—may be insisted on by all others of the same class—might be passed, and forced upon an unwilling people.

Can bill No. 6 be withdrawn?

No, sir, not now. It is in the hands of the special committee, and will be reported some day next week, affirmatively or negatively. If the former it will be printed and copies will be distributed and published, and everybody can then know what the bill is. Until then no one can know what the bill provides, and an intelligent opinion upon its merits cannot be formed. If, after our people read the bill and know its contents, they still prefer the present system, it will not receive my support, nor that of any of our delegation, perhaps. But would it not be proper to await the report of the committee now working upon it?

How do you think the bill will work?

I give it as my deliberate opinion that if the bill passes there will be absolutely no necessity for any special enactments for any city in the State of the third class as at present classified.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are so compounded from concentrated principles, extracted from roots and herbs, as to combine in each small granule, *scarcely larger than a mustard seed*, as much cathartic power as is contained in any larger pills for sale in drug stores. They are not only pleasant to take, but their operation is easy—unattended with any griping pain. They operate without producing any constitutional disturbance. Unlike other cathartics, they do not render the bowels costive after operation, but, on the contrary, they establish a permanently healthy action. *Being entirely vegetable* no particular care is required while using them.

$500 *Reward* is offered by the proprietor to any one who will detect in these Pellets any calomel or other form of mercury, mineral poison, or injurious drugs.

They are sold by druggists.

Boreas Versus Overcoats.

A fig-leaf dress would be but a poor protection against winter's surly blasts, while the overcoats made to order by B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, defy the piercing winds and biting blasts. Order one. They are good and cheap. Tiegel wants to run out his overcoating material. Go soon and secure one at your own figures.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

A REVIVAL WAVE seems to be sweeping through the churches.

REV. WM. CODVILLE, of Altoona, has received a call to the McKeesport Baptist Church.

A REVIVAL in the Bridgewater M. E. Church, Rev. A. B. Castle pastor, is still in progress.

PREACHING to-morrow morning only in the Second U. P. Church, Sixth avenue, by Rev. D. R. Kerr, D. D.

THE meeting of W. C. T. U. will be held as usual in the Alliance rooms at three o'clock Sabbath afternoon.

REV. J. D. IRONS will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. in the Seventh United Presbyterian Church, Forty-fourth street.

THE noon-meeting at Y. M. C. A. rooms will be led to-day by Mr. W. Watts. Subject: "David Sparing Saul."

REV. W. J. HOLLAND will preach in the Bellefield Presbyterian Church to-morrow night on "Unconscious Influence."

MISS SARAH SMILEY, the Evangelist, who made such a fine impression in our city, is now engaged in a series of meetings in Cleveland.

SPECIAL services have been held in the North avenue M. E. church, Allegheny, every evening this week, and the interest still keeps up.

ENCOURAGING meetings are in progress in the Presbyterian church of Sharon, Presbytery of Pittsburgh, of which Dr. S. C. Jennings is pastor.

EIGHTEEN Presbyteries have voted in favor of Synodical Representation and fifteen against. Amongst the latter is the Presbytery of Pittsburgh.

THE revival in the M. E. Church at Monongahela City, Rev. T. N. Boyle pastor, has just closed. There were two hundred and ten converts reported.

THE University of Lewisburg has requested Rev. Dr. Pearson to prepare a special discourse on "Baptists and the Centennial" for commencement week.

ON to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock a sermon will be preached by Rev. J. W. Sproull in the Central Reformed Presbyterian Church of Allegheny.

REV. JOHN SCOTT, D. D., pastor of the First Methodist Church, Allegheny, has been unable for sometime to attend to his pastoral duties on account of sickness.

REV. R. W. PEARSON, D. D., will preach and baptize to-morrow morning and evening in the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church. Communion after morning sermon.

IT IS estimated that the circulation of the Sunday school periodicals of the Presbyterian Board of Publication has increased two hundred per cent. within the past four years.

THE Sunday school teachers of Brooklyn, N. Y., have requested Dr. J. H. Vincent to publish in book form the Normal Class Lectures recently delivered by him in that city.

REV. P. QUILTER, formerly assistant pastor of St. Peter's Church, Allegheny, has been transferred to St. Patrick's Church, Sugar Creek, which includes the Mission at Millerstown.

REV. F. L. SENOUR is preaching every Sabbath morning in the Central Presbyterian church, Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue, and in the afternoon in the Seventh church, Herron avenue.

REV. MESSRS. WESTFALL, Crowther and T. F. Scott have been appointed fraternal messengers from the Pittsburgh Methodist Conference to the Maryland Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church.

THE Rev. Dr. Jacobus, of the Western Theological Seminary, will preach in the Third Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue, to-morrow morning, and Rev. Dr. Lowrie, of the Seminary, in the evening.

THE pulpit of the First Methodist (non-Episcopal) Church, of Allegheny, will be occupied on Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock by Rev. Mr. Dermit, and in the evening at 7 o'clock by the Rev. W. R. Cowl.

A REMARKABLE revival prevails in the Grace M. E. church, Harrisburg, of which Rev. Dr. C. A. Holmes, formerly of this city, is pastor. The accessions thus far have numbered about one hundred and fifty.

THE Rev. G. A. Moffat, of East Birmingham Baptist church, South Side, preaches to-morrow morning on "The Unmistakable Evidence of Conversion," and in the evening on "The Christian's duty to his Neighbor."

PITTSBURGH is well provided with religious institutions. The Presbyterians have forty-four churches, the Methodists thirty-eight, the Episcopalians twenty-nine, and the Baptist ten, in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

YOUNG MEN and families without a church home in the city will be heartily welcomed to free seats in the Central Presbyterian Church, on Smithfield street, one door above Sixth street. Services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M.

PROF. J. R. W. SLOANE, D. D., of the R. P. Theological Seminary, will preach to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock and at 2½ P. M. in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, corner Sandusky and North Diamond streets, Allegheny.

THE revival in the Cherry Tree Methodist Church, S. F. Crowther, pastor, has resulted in forty accessions thus far. And the end is not yet. The communion last Sabbath evening was the largest it is thought that has yet been held there.

REV. G. T. REYNOLDS, of Donegal, Westmoreland county, passed through the city this week, stopping only long enough to exchange greetings with a few friends. He is off on a short vacation visiting the old homestead, Uniontown.

THIS evening at 7:45 o'clock a meeting for "instruction in Christian work" will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, to which all workers are invited. Subjects to be taken up are: "How to Conduct an Inquiry Meeting," and "How to Talk to Inquirers."

A GOSPEL meeting, under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Alliance, will be held in the Alliance rooms to-morrow evening at 7:30 P. M. The exercises will be led by Miss L. A. Haller, noted for her ability on the platform and also as a vocalist.

THE interest continues in the First Presbyterian church of this city. The meetings during last week were well attended, and there were many inquirers. Rev. R. H. Allen, D. D., of Philadelphia, preached in this church every evening during the week thus far.

THE regular meeting of the Evangelical Ministerial Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, will be held in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street, Pittsburgh, on Monday, February 7th, 1876, at 2 P. M. Subject, "The Bible in the Public Schools."

CONSIDERABLE INTEREST is felt in the approaching session of the Pittsburgh Annual Conference of the M. E. church. Delegates to the General Conference are to be chosen, and other matters of special interest disposed of. It will be held at Canton, O., and Rev. Bishop Merrill will preside.

REV. DR. HODGE preached with great power in the Presbyterian church of this place, on Sabbath last. In the evening he delivered to a densely-packed congregation a powerful and exhaustive argument in favor of the observance and perpetuation of the Christian Sabbath.—*Beaver Times.*

REV. E. R. JONES, of the Pittsburgh Conference, but now attending Drew Seminary, writes: "I have just closed a protracted meeting at Whippany, N. J., which resulted in about sixty conversions and over fifty accessions to the church. The meeting was held during the vacation at the Seminary."

A revival meeting is in progress at Kramer chapel, Steubenville, Ohio, Rev. J. R. Mills, formerly of this city, pastor. Services have been held twice daily since the week of prayer, and the spacious lecture room is each evening crowded to its utmost capacity. From twenty to thirty-five are nightly at the altar of prayer and conversions are numerous.

THE congregation of the First Methodist (non-Episcopal) Church, on Fifth avenue, this city, at a called meeting after the morning services last Sabbath, voted to recall Rev. Dr. J. J. Murray, of the Maryland Methodist Protestant Conference, for the fourth year to this charge. The vote was unanimous—a worthy compliment to the efficiency of this much loved pastor.

THE catalogue of the Western Theological Seminary, in Allegheny, for 1875-6, gives the following summary: Senior Class 22, Middle Class 29, Junior Class 34—total 85. These students are from nine States, although Pennsylvania supplies sixty-one of them, and twenty-six literary institutions; Washington and Jefferson sending twenty-one, Westminster nine, and Wooster University seven.

THE Rev. N. Woodside, of Brooklyn, New York, will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, services commencing at 7:30 P. M., in the First R. P. church, corner of Sandusky and South Diamond streets, Allegheny. A special collection will be taken up in aid of the Manse building fund of Rev. N. Woodside's church, Brooklin. The pastor, Rev. S. Young, will preach in the morning at 10:30.

SUPPOSE you have only a few moments every day to read the Bible. One of the holiest men ever known never read more than five or ten verses at once. Every verse had so broad and many-sided signification, that a few words gave him as much mental food as he could bear at one time. Throughout the day they came upon him in all their various applications and shades of meaning, as circumstances placed him in one position and now in another.

DO NOT let the young converts freeze out as soon as the heat of your protracted effort is over. They have much to learn, and you older Christians are to be their teachers. Do not forget that they are but babes in Christ, and must be tenderly dealt with. Your example is doing much to form their religious character. Give them a kind word,—not just about their health, or the weather, but about their souls. They will be greatly tempted to return to the world when the first glow of love is gone. Instruct them in the way and encourage them.—*Methodist Recorder.*

CALLING in at Riverside Cottage, on Mrs. Talbot, a centenarian, known by everybody hereabouts, and who can remember Lafayette, Webster, Clay, and all the other notables who used to travel over the National Pike, we found her reading her Bible and seemingly very well contented. Observing a glance at the book she was reading, she said—"Oh yes, this is my Bible, for I am growing old, and my time will soon come to leave this country, and so I am busy *packing up* to go. I want to be 'packed up' and ready when the time comes to move." And then patting her book affectionately, she continued, with that sly humor so characteristic of her whole life—"Yes, this is my insurance policy, a sort of *life* insurance, you know, and a *fire* insurance, too, for that matter."—*Monongahela Republican.*

PITTSBURGH VITAL STATISTICS.

Interesting Synopsis of Registrar Snively's Annual Report—The Decrease in Births, Marriages and Deaths—Record of Infectious Diseases—Small-pox.

From the annual report of Dr. W. Snively Registrar of the Board of Health, we take the following synopsis of its principal points. The information it contains relative to the vital statistics of this city is both interesting and instructive.

During the past three years the mean rate of mortality of the city has been steadily diminished. The death rate, which for 1873 was 2[illegible]46, was reduced in 1874 to 24.68, and in 1875 to 21.12 per 1,000 inhabitants. A corresponding reduction has also occurred in the birth rate. Thus the rate for 1873 was 38.91, that for 1874 was 37.11, and that for 1875 was 34.20 per 1,000 inhabitants. A still greater reduction is noticed in the marriage rate. For 1873 the mean rate was 26.80. For 1874 it was 2[illegible]38, and for 1875 16.91, per 1,000 inhabitants. (Note—The returns of births and marriages for the last quarter of 1875, have not yet all been received, but the total result will not materially increase these figures.) The annexed statement exhibits the number of births, marriages and deaths for the past three years.

Years.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.
1873	5,175	1,782	3,519
1874	5,084	1,533	3,381
1875	4,788	1,184	2,957

NO EPIDEMICS.

The citizens of Pittsburgh have reason to feel grateful that, in addition to the financial distress of the past year, they have not been compelled to bear the burden of excessive sickness. No disease has prevailed epidemically. This is the more fortunate in view of the fact that it is during periods of financial distress that infectious diseases are more apt to prevail, because of the invasion of the city by "tramps" and greater concentration of the indigent class in cheaper and less healthy tenements. The annexed table exhibits the aggregate deaths in each of the great classes of disease, and presents an easy comparison of year with year:

Deaths from	1873.	1874.	1875.
General diseases (A)	952	996	770
General diseases (B)	461	525	500
Diseases, nervous system	475	393	316
Diseases, circulatory system	109	106	102
Diseases, respiratory system	432	498	429
Diseases, digestive system	316	292	358
Diseases, urinary system	48	30	33
Diseases, generative system	59	32	27
Diseases and conditions unclassified	397	245	190
Violent causes	194	218	198
Unknown causes	76	46	34
Total	3,519	3,381	2,957

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table exhibits the number of deaths caused during the year by the several diseases comprised in class A, as compared with the previous year, and also with the average for the years 1871-2-3. These diseases being preventable claim the special attention of the Board of Health:

Diseases.	Average for three years. 1871-2-3	1874.	1875.
Chicken-pox		1	
Small-pox	201		29
Measles	32	70	15
Scarlet fever	91	313	208
Typhoid fever	154	149	120
Typho-malarial fever			1
Cerebro-spinal fever	57	18	20
Typhus fever	4		
Remittent fever	7	6	6
Intermittent fever	1		2
Diphtheria	50	53	64
Whooping cough	40	79	54
Influenza			1
Simple cholera	9	30	12
Cholera Diarrhea	202	241	208
Erysipelas	16	16	15
Puerperal fever	8	13	13
Pyemia	8	7	2
Total	880	996	770
Per centage of total mortality	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

A GRATIFYING EXHIBIT.

As compared with former years the above exhibit is a gratifying one, and the public health department may feel a just pride in this heavy reduction in the mortality from preventable causes. The mortality is, however, still too high, for it will be noticed that more than one-fourth of the total number of deaths was due to infectious diseases. Small-pox, diptheria and the malarial fevers, exhibit a moderate increase, as compared with the previous year, while measles, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, whooping cough, simple cholera and choleraic diarrhœa show a heavy decrease. The highest percentage of the total mortality (49.91) occurred in the Fifteenth ward. Of the sixty-six deaths occurring in this ward during the year, twenty-seven were from preventable diseases—principally scarlet fever. The Sixteenth ward exhibits the next highest percentage (39.16.) Of the one hundred and forty-three deaths reported from this ward fifty-six were from preventable diseases.

SMALL-POX.

During the intensely cold weather, which, commencing December 29, 1874, continued through January and February, 1875, the city was overrun with "tramps." The "Young Mens' Home" and the police station houses throughout the city afforded nightly shelter to crowds of these unfortunates, who obtained subsistence by roaming the streets and begging from door to door during the day. No more effective method could possibly be devised for the introduction and thorough dissemination throughout the city of small-pox and other infectious diseases, and in this way small-pox was introduced into the city, during the winter of 1874-5. The epidemic of 1871-2 had spent its force, and the disease had entirely disappeared by the middle of May, 1873. No deaths from this cause had occurred, and no case had been reported in the city for eighteen months previous to December 28, 1874. On this date the initial case occurred in the person of a "tramp" from the West, who was stopping at the "Young Mens' Home." The case was promptly reported to the Health Department and he was conveyed to the Mercy Hospital, which admitted him reluctantly, and very properly, under protest. The sad results of his admission to this institution were soon made apparent. The patient died January 10th. On January 14th two cases of small-pox and one of varioloid were reported from this hospital. One of these cases, a female, aged 26 years, died January 22. On January 26th another case was reported from this hospital. The disease continued to grow slowly until December last, when twenty-seven cases of small-pox and nineteen of varioloid were reported, a majority of the cases being children. Of this number seven were sent to the hospital.

TABULAR HOSPITAL STATEMENT.

The accompanying tabular statement furnishes an exhibit of the operations of the hospital during the period of nine and one-half months. It was opened for the reception of patients March 18:

	No. cases admitted. Small-pox.	Varioloid.	Total.	Discharged. Deaths.	Discharged. Recoveries.	Remaining.
March	7	2	9	3	2	4
April	10	7	17	1	8	12
May	3	3	6	2	11	5
June	2	1	3	..	5	3
July	1	..	1	..	3	1
August	1	..	1	1	1	..
September	..	..	..	..	..	..
October	..	1	1	..	1	..
November	1	..	1	1	..	..
December	7	..	7	1	2	4
Total	32	14	46	9	33	4

Of the remaining 62 cases of small-pox and 50 of varioloid occurring in the city, 1 case of small-pox resulted fatally in the Pittsburgh Infirmary. Of the 74 cases of small-pox and 1 of varioloid treated in the Mercy Hospital, 2 died, leaving as the number treated at their homes 57 cases of small-pox and 46 of varioloid; 17 of these cases resulted fatally. Excluding all cases of varioloid, the percentage of mortality was as follows:

Where treated.	No. of cases small pox.	No. of deaths.	Per cent. of Mortality.
Municipal Hospital	32	9	28.12
Mercy Hospital	4	2	50.00
Pittsburgh Infirmary	1	1	100.00
Treated at Home	57	17	29.82

VALUE OF RESULTS.

Of course, results obtained from such meagre data cannot be accepted as conclusive. In the Mercy Hospital and Pittsburgh Infirmary, the result attained is entirely worthless, because of the small number of cases treated, but in the case of the Municipal Hospital and those treated at home, the comparison is a fair one. The superiority of the hospital over the "stay-at-home" treatment consists entirely in the fact that this hospital possesses superior natural advantages for the treatment of infectious diseases, the patients being placed under the hygienic conditions most favorable to recovery, which, in the great majority of instances, cannot possibly be the case when treated at their homes.

A Cold Seems a Small Affair.—How people neglect it. Who minds it? Yet a Cold may turn to Consumption, and then follows almost certain death. Take a Cold in time, then; that is, take Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, the well known standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Complaints, and your Cold will disappear, as well as all apprehension of danger.

GAS ONCE MORE.

Allegheny City Officials Brought to a Realizing Sense of the Heavy Increase.

The Gas Committee of Allegheny Councils held a meeting last evening. The bill from the Gas Company for the gas supplied to the public lamps and buildings during the quarter ending January 1st, amounting to $6,268, was read. Clerk White, after examining his minutes, stated that the bill rendered by the Gas Company for the same quarter in 1874 was $4,866.40, an increase of $1,401.60 over the quarter for 1875. This matter gave rise to some discussion, when it was stated that it was a matter of general complaint that the bills for gas for this same quarter were greatly increased over the bills for the same quarter during the previous year. It was also stated that the gas was of very inferior quality. Mr. Moul moved that the County Gas Inspector be requested to make an inspection of the gas furnished to consumers by the Allegheny company. Adopted. The large gas bills were then again discussed, when it was stated that the company are now making their gas from slack, saw dust and the refuse from oil works, which makes such heavy gas that it causes the meters to register more gas than is consumed. On motion of Mr. Woosey a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Woolsey, Armstrong, Wilhelm, Moul and Alston were appointed to examine the city's gas bill and ascertain if it could not be reduced.

On motion of Mr. Wilhelm, it was agreed that the committee pay for the repairing and washing of the gas lamps, instead of making the Police Committee pay for it. It was decided to ask Councils for an appropriation of $25,000 to meet expenses during the year.

MESSRS. J. B. HEARD & CO.

No 52 Sixth Street.

With the view of closing out our business by April 1st, we offer our entire stock at prices to insure their rapid sale.

We call special attention for two weeks to our stock of Woolens, including white and gray Blankets, Cassimeres, Cloakings, Water-proofs, Merinos, Cashmeres, Serges, &c.

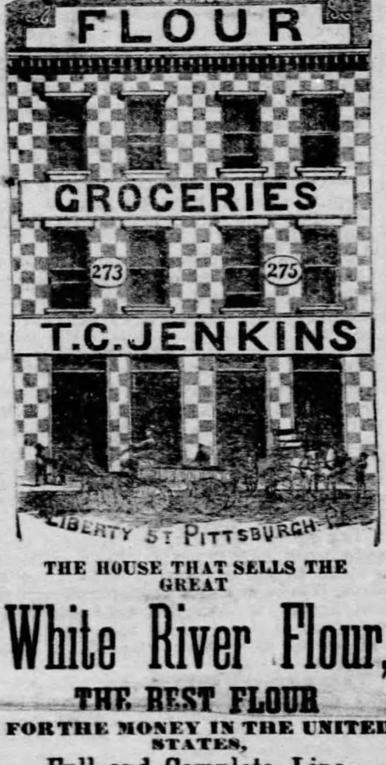
This sale is without reserve, and early comers will get rare bargains.

Particular attention is called to our stock of reliable Black Silks.

Dr. Scherer's Wild Cherry Lung Cordial cures Coughs, Colds, and other lung affections. 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists and at Dr. Scherer's office, No. 73 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.



THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR

FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES,

Full and Complete Line

GROCERIES.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 5, 1876.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR THE Grading, Paving and Curbing of Return street from Orphan Asylum to Water Basin line, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16, 1876, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Comptroller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

a78 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned with others, having associated themselves together for the purpose of improvement in the science of music, under the name and style of "The Reserve Silver Cornet Band," at the city of Allegheny County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, will make application for a charter of incorporation, pursuant to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved the 29th day of April, 1874," in the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, of Allegheny County, on Saturday, the 26th day of February, 1876 at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN LUTY,
JOHN HOLSEN,
JULIUS LUDWIG,
CHAS. BECKERT,
EDWARD BRILL,
a77-8 HENRY GOETZINGER.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF PENN STREET PROPERTY,

On Saturday Afternoon, Feb. 12th,

At 2 o'clock, on the premises,

No. 503 Penn Street.

The lot is 13½ feet by 100 feet deep to an alley. In front on Penn street, there is a 2-story brick house and dwelling. In the rear in the alley there is a 2-story brick dwelling. The rents now amount to $624 per year. Sale positive.

THOS. F. STEWART,
a74 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE Fifth Avenue Business Property

At the Real Estate and Salesrooms of Thos. F. Stewart, corner Fifth and Wood streets,

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 11th,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK,

Will be sold No. 80 Fifth avenue, now occupied by the Adams Express Company. The lot is 29 feet 3 inches front, by 120 deep, with one of the best buildings in the city.

TERMS—Made known at sale.

For further information apply to

THOS. F. STEWART,

Broker and Auctioneer of
a73 Stocks and Real Estate.

BIG BARGAINS IN SOILED GOODS, AT J. D. CARLISLE'S.

Leather Satchels	50c, 75c, $1 00
Blue Mixed Shirts or Drawers	29
Ladies' All-wool Shirts	1 00
Ladies' Linen Cuffs	20
Ladies' Linen Collars	5
Wool Scarfs	25
Ladies' Nubias	20
Shaker Socks, Ribbed	19
Merino Socks, two pair for	25
Ladies' Ribbed Hose	10
Men's Suspenders	25 and 50
Men's Silk Bows	13 and 19
Linen Initial Handkerchiefs	49
Bradley's Blue Mixed Yarn, per cut	6

NEW GOODS—Cashmere Net. Cashmere Lace, Cashmere Scarfs at 97c, (new style,) Mottoes, etc.

87 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 4, 1876.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR President, Managers and Officers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, at the south end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, March 6th, next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

a75-8 W. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the LOYALHANNA COAL AND COKE CO. will be held at the office of the Company, Room 3, No. 376 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on TUESDAY, February 15th, 1876, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.

a65 S. H. BAKER, President.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—FIRST R. P. CHURCH—Preaching TO-MORROW (Sabbath) at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 2½ P. M. Rev. NEVIN WOODSIDE, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is expected to preach in the afternoon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKET STREET. WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

Have just opened and receiving daily extensive additions to each department of stock, comprising

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, WHITE GOODS,

Embroideries, Laces,

Housekeeping and Furnishing Goods, Linen Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Frames, Silks, Trimmings and Notions.

Buyers are invited to call and examine. Lowest Selling Prices.

Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

RITER & CONLEY,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,

BUILDERS OF

Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces

Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing & all kinds of Sheet Iron Work.

ALSO COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa

Macfarlane & Patterson

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR

FURNACE!

The Cheapest and best in use.

AND AGITATING GRATE,

Cook and Heating Stoves,

38 WOOD STREET.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

MUSSLEMAN & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY,

To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. R. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bechman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

F. C. NEGLEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COAL!

BEST QUALITY GAS, FAMILY AND STEAM COAL SHIPPED OR DELIVERED, AT LOWEST PRICES.

Office—South End of Monongahela Bridge, Carson Street.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co.

INCORPORATED 1866.

OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

HOUSE PAINTERS,

NO. 135 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.

MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,

WALL PAPER.

No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.

141 WOOD STREET.

Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

Reduction in Prices.

Whole Stock Marked Down!

CLOSING OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CLOTH CLOAKS,
MATTLESEE SACQUES,
SEAL SACQUES,
SEAL MUFFS,
SEAL BOAS.

A FULL STOCK OF

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Blankets,
Prints,
Flannels.

Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Black Cashmeres,
AND
Dress Goods.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We desire an examination as we offer some very handsome goods at very low prices.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

ALEX. SPEER & SONS,

SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,

Globe Plow Works,

DUQUESNE WAY,

Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.

CARPETS!

77 Fifth Avenue,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

HENRY M'CALLUM.

NEW MAPLE SYRUP.—47 JUGS choice New Maple Syrup, just received from Fayette county, and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

CEMENT — 200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD,
130 Water street.

SILK DEPARTMENT

Jos. Horne & Co's.

RETAIL STORES,

AT

Bargain Prices

BLACK DRESS SILKS!

In the following well tested brands: C. J. Bonnet & Co., Hand-Span, Guinet and Ponson.

Dark Colored Silks

In all the popular colorings.

Light Colored Silks

In all the new tints for

PARTY WEAR.

Striped and Plaid Velvets for Costumes.

AN INSPECTION SOLICITED.

197 and 199

PENN AVE.

CARPETS!

A CHOICE STOCK.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

29 FIFTH AVENUE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON Monday, January 24th, 1876, we sold and transferred all our stock in the Anchor Savings Bank, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN McELWAIN & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 32¼.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101⅞.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

ON one page of Thursday's issue of a New York journal, reference is made, at length, to ten murders,—some of them of the most horrible character.

PINCHBACK'S case has at last been taken up in the Senate, and Senator MORTON sustained his claim in a forcible speech. It is probable that he will be admitted.

IT is stated that the war between the rival street railways, in Philadelphia, is ended, and that the contest over the confirmation of Attorney General LEAR has been abandoned.

THE tariff bill, reported by MORRISON, is not likely to pass, even the House, at Washington. It is found that it is impracticable and that if passed it will hurt the Democracy not a little. So it will be quietly killed.

OUR Reform School investigation is attracting unusual attention at Harrisburg, and the feeling is favorable to a thorough sifting of the affair. We are glad to notice that most of the managers remain away from the investigation, a course that is very commendable, under the circumstances. There is also a disposition shown to have the Institution pass entirely under the control of the State.

IT is given out the Senator DAVIS, of Philadelphia, is to be put up for Congress in place of Judge KELLY, in the Fifth District. We have no great admiration for Judge KELLY, but DAVIS is not the man to succeed him. KELLY has ability, but his unbounded egotism is what spoils him. DAVIS has a fair amount of egotism, but lacks the ability of KELLY. So the affair goes. Whether the Judge will tamely submit to be counted out is a question.

THE value of newspaper property in New York is illustrated by the recent purchase of ten shares of the New York *Times* at $15,000 a share,—or $150,000 for one-tenth of the stock. Yet the dividends accounted for show that the profits, for five years past, have averaged only 3½ per cent. This is partially explained, it is said, by the loss of $40,000 on account of the large expenditures in the BEECHER trial, which did not return as much as was expected. The New York newspaper property is both costly and precarious.

IT is entirely unlikely that any change will be made in the Presidential issue, so far as any Constitutional change in the tenure of the office is concerned. The debate had in the House showed such a diversity of opinion on the subject, that the bill making a single term of six years was referred back to the Judiciary Committee, where it will rest, perhaps forever. The propensity to amend the Constitution displays itself in many individual instances, but not much encouragement is given to these enterprises either in the Senate or House.

THE letter of General SHERMAN, if genuine, puts at rest all hopes of using him as a Presidential candidate. This is a grievance, chiefly to the Democracy, who had quietly determined, in the event of the Republicans nominating a man that could not be beaten by an ordinary politician, to nominate him as their candidate. This has been suddenly exploded, by the letter from SHERMAN nominating HAYES, of Ohio. Evidently the General partakes of the idea that GRANT entertained that the office of General of the army is better, with its life tenure than that of President, with its uncertainties. And the action of the Democrats in the House, in singling out him and SHERIDAN, to reduce their salaries $3,000 each, while Major Generals, in which list are a few Democrats, are left entirely untouched, will not go far toward mollifying him. It may be set down that SHERMAN, this time, is on the Republican side.

WE HAVE rarely seen a more transparent piece of petty spite than that of the Democrats in the House seeking to reduce SHERMAN'S and SHERIDAN'S salaries $3,000 each, while the Major Generals go untouched. HANCOCK is a Major General, and a Democrat, which accounts for the milk in that cocoanut. We do not doubt that the salaries proposed for the two principal Generals are enough for them to live on, but the meanness of the blow consists in the fact that they did grand service during the war, and the very design of continuing their offices is to reward them for distinguished services. At their death their offices will lapse, hence it only amounts to the cost,—$6,000 a year, during the lifetime of the Generals. This, to a great nation, is not a very remarkable tribute to pay to men who rendered the country such distinguished services. But the Confederate element in the House hate, and would thus meanly strike them.

THE investigations into the diplomatic business, at Washington, seem to be amounting to something. The Consuls are now receiving attention. The most interesting revelations, thus far, are those of an ex-Consul named MURPHY, who was at one time Consul at Frankfort-on-the-Main. He was of the opinion that the salary of the Consul should not be regulated entirely by the amount of business which he had to do. For instance, Consuls at Liverpool, Paris and London receive, in addition to their salaries, perquisites, &c., which make their remuneration $10,000, $12,000, or $15,000, while those at Vienna and places in Turkey and Russia, having much less business, receive almost nothing except their salaries, which should, on this account, be increased. He also thinks that, in most cases, the salaries paid to our Consuls are sufficient, but in some special cases they are too small. In his opinion the Consular system of the United States is more expensive than that of other countries, because many of the European nations employ bankers or business men to attend to their consular business. In this way the representative of the house of Rothschilds, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, is Consul for Austria, and Baron ERLANGER, the banker who negotiated the Confederate States loan, attended to the consular business for Sweden and Norway. These bankers are willing to serve as Consul without salary, on account of certain advantages which they derive from their position. Mr. MURPHY believes that the same system might in many cases be adopted by the United States. The witness described at some length the manner in which Captain STEINBERGER, of Navigator Islands fame, and who was sent to Europe in 1872 as an Inspector of Consulates, performed his duty. Although Mr. MURPHY was not then in the office of Consul, STEINBERGER called upon him for such information as he could give. He said that STEINBERGER lived in magnificent style, his hotel expenses amounting to from twenty-five to thirty dollars a day. STEINBERGER must be a good diplomat, the way he has taken care of himself.

AMERICAN COTTONS ABROAD.

The sale of some kinds of American cotton goods in England has created quite a sensation in both countries. The idea, says the Philadelphia *Times*, expressed in the adage of "carrying coals to Newcastle" appeared to have been realized, and English manufacturers have witnessed, without much pleasure, the spectacle of American cotton fabrics imported and disposed of under the very shadow of their long-established and giant cotton mills. In order to fully understand this matter one of the cotton mills of Fall River sent an agent to England to look into the whole question. The agent has now returned, and reports that some sales were made and arrangements perfected by which goods are to be regularly shipped. These are going forward in such quantities that the home market will be materially reduced in a short time, and such a demand made upon the mills for spot goods as will keep them running up to their full working capacity. Some other classes of goods will also be benefited by the condition of the English markets at this time, and the whole cotton manufacturing interests of the United States should seek markets for their surplus production, which are now, and have heretofore been, occupied by Europeans. Of course the manufacturers of England will make extraordinary efforts to regain their hold upon the market. They have an abundance of capital, and will use it in all ways to gain their point. At present they maintain that the condition of affairs is only exceptional; that the manufacture of cotton goods in England is not equal to the demands of the markets they supply, and that new mills, with approved machinery, will enable them to regain their old place as makers and distributors of cotton goods. In the meantime, however, the cotton manufacturers of the United States have effected an entrance and lodgment in England, and also in some parts of India and the west coast of South America, and are controlling the markets for spot and low-priced cotton goods. This advantage should be cultivated to the uttermost point consistent with a due regard for a firm and healthy state of business. While the present demand continues, while the markets, even in England, are open in a favorable manner to the goods of our mills, such steps should be taken as will tend to make the present advantages more certain and permanent in their character. We have the raw material within a few days' transportation of our manufacturing centres, we have machinery and workmen equal to the best in the world, and these advantages should enable us to keep what we have gained in England and the leading markets for cotton goods in the world. All that has been predicted in relation to the advent of American cotton goods into England may not be realized, but the matter is certainly surrounded with enough facts to give fresh hope and encouragement to the cotton interests of the United States.

REFORMATIVE AGENCIES.

Pending the investigation at the Reform School, but not as a criticism upon the management at that institution, it is entirely pertinent to expend a few remarks on the methods that may be regarded as essential in the development of reformative agencies among the young. The Reform School is at present conducted on the collective system,—the boys in their department, and the girls in theirs being in dormitories, in one building,—but all acting in concert in the several departments of daily duty. The new system, that will be put in practice at Morganza, embraces the home, or family plan,—dividing the inmates into communities, and probably classifying them, as to age, mental and moral qualities. The buildings are adapted to this, and no one doubts that the result will be advantageous. The rigid system, and excitement attending large aggregations of persons, wears on the mind, and this deteriorates health, and makes the children liable to nervous outbreaks, which, where there is a latent viciousness, takes a violent and disorderly form. We believe this recognized law has much to do with the reported ill-health, violent outbreaks, and lack of reform at the Reform School. It is noticed at Vassar College, that young ladies of good families and the best moral training fall into ill-health, through the strain on their nerves, caused by the excitement, and daily routine of the institution. Quiet, rest, and medical treatment are there resorted to as restoratives. At reformatory institutions, such laws are rarely taken into account, and when the nerves are disordered, the daily routine is still enforced, when lassitude and nervousness run into irritability and outbreaks, which are followed by punishment. We believe these simple, well ascertained facts will account for much of the trouble at the Reform School.

Insanity is regarded by the best physicians as a physical disease, to be treated as any other derangement of the system. It is, in a sense, a mental aberration, but it proceeds from physical causes. So certain vicious propensities are the result of physical causes, which are amenable to treatment by medicine and proper forms of exercise and surrounding influence. With some, vicious qualities are inborn, and they are not responsible for their propensities as are those who deliberately take on evil qualities, without the pressure of organic necessity. We judge that most of those sent to the Refuge for reformation are of the class referred to. With evil pre-dispositions, they did not receive the training their condition demanded, and, as a final resort, they were sent to the Refuge. We insist that in all such cases the first necessity is a benevolent, high-minded, conscientious, skillful physician, whose entire time shall be devoted to the inmates, and who shall have a corps of assistants capable of appreciating the character of the work to be done, and the tact and skill necessary to its proper performance. In place of this, the first idea seems to be that of teaching. Of the skill and capacity of the Principal, we know nothing; but we insist that the idea of having a person for Superintendent whose training has been that of a teacher only, is a radical mistake. The second error is that of the establishment of an iron rule of discipline—that of force rather than of moral suasion, with force as an ultimate alternative. Putting entirely aside all that is said of the treatment of children at the Reform School, this much is evident: That the use of physical punishment as a system prevailed, offences being graded, and each grade having its particular punishment. We say nothing here as to the lightness or severity of the punishment, but condemn, as a whole, a system which begins and ends in force, and has moral suasion as a mere incident.

It is utterly impossible, where a considerable number of children are aggregated, most of them of vicious tendencies, to *reform* them by brute force. This fact is so well recognized that it is unnecessary to argue it. A stubborn will can be curbed and broken by severe punishment, but evil propensions are more and different from the occasional stubbornness of the will. They involve qualities which the subject himself is often unable to govern, while the passion is upon him, although he may loathe himself for his weakness or sin all the while. Take the passion for drink, or that of sudden anger. How often do the victims bemoan their unfortunate besetment, and wish they were able to overcome it! It is something that can only be eradicated by the aid of a strong friend, and by the kindly, helping hand,—not by the exercise of brute force. Punishment of a violent character is, under such circumstances, a torment, but not a remedy; and while the child undergoing the torment may not clearly realize the philosophy of it, his instinct leads him to realize that he is being brutally outraged, not humanely and intelligently corrected, and the effect is to call into play anger and revenge,—not contrition and remorse.

It should be the first thought, in reorganizing the Reform School, to call in, as the head of the institution, a physician whose training and experience fit him to care for the children sent to the school, with a view to their ultimate reformation. He should have absolute control over the workshop, and on no account should contractors be allowed to punish the children, or indeed, to coerce them. We exceedingly doubt the good result of placing children under the control of contractors at all; but if this is done, let it be without any authority to whip or abuse them. The assistants, male or female, should be strictly controlled, also, in the matter of administering punishment,—this being, indeed, part of a well defined system, not dependent on the impulse or passion of any. With judicious care, under the system that can readily be developed at Morganza, there can be no doubt that the results reached will be in every particular gratifying. The plan is not new with us; it simply represents the best experience elsewhere. This ought to be utilized here; and if done, we venture that there will be no occasion for future complaint.

PERSONAL.

PRINCE LOUIS, of Baitenberg, Germany, was severely injured by a fall from his horse while pig sticking.

LORD ROSEBURY, the young Scotch peer who visited this country a short time ago, made $25,000 on the British turf last year.

LAFAYETTE'S grandson, Oscar de Lafayette, just elected a Senator of France, is a worthy heir to the name of his grandfather.

GAMBETTA passes now for the most moderate statesman in the French republic, so moderate that the Reds have almost concluded to desert him.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON has promised to deliver the next annual address at the Commencement of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI is in Berlin in quest of Prince Radzuville. He is completely unrestrained, except in the matter of interdiction from returning to his diocese.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY has resolved not to accept Max Muller's resignation, but to appoint a deputy, and divide the salary equally between him and Muller, who will be allowed uninterruptedly to prosecute his studies of Indian literature.

JOE JEFFERSON writes from London to Mr. Fuller, the brilliant New York correspondent of the *Courier-Journal*, that as "Rip Van Winkle" seems to be started for a long run, he has taken to oil painting as an amusement. In water color painting, it appears, he has long been an accomplished artist.

ONE of the wealthiest of the Congressional novices is Piper, of San Francisco. He is said to own two hundred acres within the city limits—which would make him, probably, the heaviest real estate holder in San Francisco. Of pure Swedish stock, a carpenter by trade, he caught the California fever by reading a speech of Daniel Webster's, in which the god-like descanted on the future glories of San Francisco.

GENERALITIES.

Kind hearts are the gardens,
Kind thoughts are the roots,
Kind words are the blossoms,
Kind deeds are the fruits.
Love is the sunshine,
That warms into life;
For only in darkness
Grow hatred and strife.

THE report of the engagement of Princess Beatrice with Prince Louis is unfounded.

MICHIGAN pays its Governor only $1,000 a year. No poor man ever runs for that office.

IN the Oregan Mountains the snow is five feet deep, while in the valleys the grass and wheat are green.

THE late Mr. Ralston' residence near San Francisco is now occupied by Budd Doble, the horse trainer.

AT St. John, N. B., John O'Neil killed his mother-in-law and father-in-law, they having persuaded his wife to leave him.

THE Realto paper mills at Port Union, Butler county, Ohio, were burned on Friday morning. The loss is said to be $250,000.

THE International Board of Lake Underwriters has concluded its annual session at Buffalo. The tariff of 1874 was repealed. A new tariff was adopted.

KANSAS has 879,692 acres of school lands yet unsold, not including the land in six counties which have made no returns. It is valued at five million dollars.

PHILIP GILBERT HAMERTON says the French peasantry are intelligent and ignorant. What they know they know, and what they don't know they can guess at.

NORRISTOWN *Herald*: A fashionable young lady was heard to remark the other day that she hadn't got anything new this Winter, and didn't expect to get much "until after father fails."

PROUDHON, the leading writer of the modern French socialistic school, says: "My real masters, those who have caused fertile ideas to spring up in my mind, are three in number. First, the Bible; next, Adam Smith, and last Hegel."

THE steamship Palestine, from Boston to Liverpool, on the 19th of January reports that she experienced a fearful hurricane in longitude thirty degrees west, and lost her mainmast and foretop mast. Her decks were swept, the third and fourth officers disabled, and several of the crew injured.

PROF. RUDOLPH says that he has found out that the sun is a white, hot mass, 856,000 miles in diameter, having a surrounding ocean of burning gas 50,000 miles deep, with tongues of flame darting upward 50,000 miles, and volcanic forces that hurl luminous matter to the height of 160,000 miles.

THE girls at Vassar are to sweep the field at base ball, next summer. Their uniforms are said to be very pretty. The dress is short; that is, it clears the ground neatly, and generally is of gray, or some other neutral color. The jackets are blue, purple or red, and the caps jaunty little affairs, with the initals of the club in front.

THERE is health and vigor for both body and mind in an honest trade. It is the strongest and surest part of the self-made man. Go from the academy to the printing office, or to the artizan's bench, or, if you please, to the farm—for to be sure learning is a trade, and a good one at that. Lay thus a sure foundation, and after that, branch off into whatever profession you please.—*Horace Greeley.*

SOME significance is attached by many persons to a statement in the affidavit of ex-Postmaster Green, of Dayton, Ohio, who is on trial in Cincinnati before Judge Swing for the misappropriation of Government money, that Hon. Robert C. Schenck will be there in April to testify in his (Green's) case. It is understood to mean that Green has positive information that Minister Schenck will be recalled by that time.

DURING the recent trial of Doyle, at Mauch Chunck, for murder, one of the prisoners now in jail there for being concerned in that murder, made a full confession of the murder of special police officer Yost, who was shot and killed at Tamaqua, on the night of July 6th, 1875. A reward of several thousand dollars was offered for the murderer by the town and county. The confession having implicated five men named Carroll, Duffy, Boyle, Roarity, and McGheu, these men were arrested near Tamaqua.

No Time for Anything.

The greatest difficulty in this country is that we have no time for anything. The very walk of an American suggests that he is in a hurry. An Englishman buttons his coat and gloves, and goes to business as deliberately as he goes to church. An American business man flies after the car, struggling with his coat sleeves as he runs, plunges in headforemost, and plunges out at the end without regard to his neck. Chief among our accidents stand those which occur because people will jump upon flying trains and departing boats. To wait ten minutes is something not to be thought of.

Dinner is not eaten, it is swallowed whole; and when one comes to the dessert he finds that the fruit was picked before it was ripe. Everything is hurried through, from the building of a house to the curing of a ham. The women who work on sewing machines stop before they come to the end of the seam. The dressmaker sends home your dress with the basting threads in it, and no loops to hang it up by. There is none of the slow, sure completeness of the old world about anything, and even fortunes are made in a hurry and lost in the same way. If any man we know is getting rich by the slow and patient process of saving, be sure that he was not born upon this continent. Yet people live as long here as they do anywhere else, and the days are the same length. Why is it that we have no time for anything?

Tilden's Peculiarities.

Governor Tilden, of New York, is very absent-minded. The other night at a ball his awkward movement in the dance made him a conspicuous figure, and so annoyed his partner that she was more than scarlet during the dance. At the close the Governor, instead of conducting the lady to a seat, left her standing alone while he entertained a gentleman on the subject of canal reform. He concluded he would retire early, and was escorted to the outside by a political friend, who inquired if he had a carriage. He replied he had not. His escort called a carriage, and handed him three dollars, saying, "Governor, pay the driver when you get home." He was so absorbed he seemed to forget everything and put the money in his pocket and went on talking until the gentleman was obliged to cut short the conversation, and left the Governor talking to himself. The same gentleman, half an hour later, had occasion to conduct a lady to her carriage, when he found the driver and carriage he had called for the Governor still standing on the opposite side of the street. He asked if he had taken the Governor home. He was somewhat surprised to learn that his Excellency walked home with the three dollars in his pocket which he handed him.

The Work of Life.

Take hold of the work of life, my boy,
In an honest, earnest way;
Though all begin at the foot of the hill,
The constant heart, and the steadfast will,
At its top hold regal sway.

Keep time with the march of labor, boy;
Give your strong right arm full play;
For labor is sweet, and you coin, each hour,
Health, strength and wealth; a three-fold power,
In the battle of life to-day.

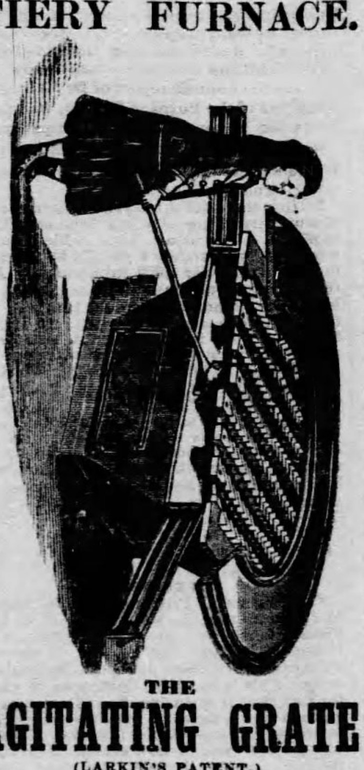
There is room in life's columns for all, my boy,
For each a God-given place;
Join hands with the bravest and still press on,
And work your way up ere the day be gone,
And gone *your* chance in the race.

Go, scatter the grain while you may, my boy,
Sow the seeds of Honor and Truth;
For life's fields are crowded with eager feet,
And the blossoming time is exceedingly fleet,
And fleet are the days of thy youth.

True manliness then will be yours, my boy,
A harvest of bountiful wheat;
And the crown of old age, an upright soul,
That has valiantly striven to reach the goal,
Will make your earth-life complete.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Improvements FOR THE FIERY FURNACE.



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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Choice Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily. Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

SUNDRIES.
5 cars Red Wheat.
3 cars Prime Yellow Shelled Corn.
Chopped Corn.
Chopped Corn and Oats.
1,000 Heavy India Bags.
1,000 2 Bushel Cotton Sacks, very cheap.
For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
January 27, 1876

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
Schiedam Schnapps
This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative
TONIC! DIURETIC!
Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.
Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all who are in need and suffering, with the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.
UDOLPHO WOLFE CO.,
No. 18 Beaver street, New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Beware of counterfeits and Imitations.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
W. H. BROWN & BRO.,
BALTIMORE.

1876. FEBRUARY 4th, 1876.
ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
IS STILL SELLING
4-4 Bleached Muslins at..........6¼ cents
4-4 Dark Percale Chintzes at..........6¼ cents
4-4 Penn Mill Sheeting at..........8½ cents
4-4 Extra quality Bleached Muslin at..........10 cents
New Dark Best Quality Prints..........6¼ cents
The above are bargains in which we
DEFY COMPETITION!
BLACK CASHMERE.
Our usual well-known numbers at 50c, 75c, 90c and $1, conceded by all who have examined them to be the best value ever offered.
Black Alpacas.
We have taken advantage of the late very large decline in the prices of imported Black Alpacas, and have bought very largely of goods to sell at 25c, 31c, 37½c and 45c, which are equal in value to goods sold two months since at 10 to 15 cents per yard over these prices.
HAMBURG EDGINGS
An immense stock.
Shirt Fronts
Singly or by the dozen at prices far below last year.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.
N. B.—We have just made a large purchase of the celebrated Alexander and Laporte Kid Gloves, in 2 Buttons, Black and Colored, which we will sell at $1 per pair. We guarantee them equal to any $1.50 Glove in this market.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for paving and curbing Craig street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street, and Boardwalk on Orphan street from Larimer avenue to William street, are now ready for examination and correction and will remain at this office for ten (10) days when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Second avenue from Cross street to Railroad crossing, near Glenwood station, 23d ward, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the damages by grade on Hazelwood avenue, are now in my hands for collection and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, January 17, 1876.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Jan. 27, 1876.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the Shields alley and Jefferson street Sewer, from Ledlie street to Mary Law's east line. Also, Davis alley sewer from Irwin avenue westward 147 feet. Also, Arch street sewer from Ohio to North Diamond streets, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, February 8th, 1876, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Comptroller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
a8 CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

JOHN T. GRAY
PAINTER
54 9TH STREET.
Better work for less money than any other establishment in the city of vicinity:

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

NEW & WONDERFUL REMEDY
FOR
Spermatorrhœa and Impotence.
ELECTRICITY!!
Sufferers from Seminal diseases know the universal failures of all known medicines to reach this class of diseases. By a recent discovery in the application, the celebrated London Physician, Dr. Althaus, has invariably cured every case in which he has tried it. This is also the experience at the Pittsburgh Electrical Institute. Cures are so certain that a guarantee is given in every case.
Call on or address
PITTSBURGH ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE,
29 281 Penn avenue.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES

W. H. SCROGGINS,
Fashionable Hair Dressing,
AND
Shaving Saloon, Bath Rooms Attached,
46 North Diamond, Allegheny.

STEEL WORKS.
LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL.
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel,
CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 160 First Ave

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

INSURANCE.
ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, B. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Geo. W. Cochran, Hugh S. Fleming, James S. McCord, T. H. Nevin, John F. Robinson.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH, 1849.
Capital, - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, John Wilson, John B. Jackson, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
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C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failure. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 2 P. M. to 7 P. M. jy14

$57.60 AGENTS' PROFITS PER WEEK.—Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles are just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 267 Broadway, N. Y. n27-d&s

LEGAL.

PROCLAMATION

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, SS.

I, O. PHILLIPS, Mayor of the City of Allegheny, do issue this my Proclamation, that on the THIRD TUESDAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1876, being the FIFTEENTH DAY OF THE MONTH, the freemen of said city being qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at their respective places of holding elections in the several wards and elect by ballot the following named officers:

The electors of the First ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School House and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Second ward, City of Allegheny, First District, will meet at the Public School House, Sherman avenue; Second District will meet at the Public School House, North avenue; Third District will meet the Public School House, North avenue; Fourth District will meet at the Public School House, Irwin avenue, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and four citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Third ward, City of Allegheny, First District, will meet at the Public School House, North avenue; Second District will meet at the Public School House, North avenue; Third District will meet at the Public School House, North avenue; Fourth District will meet at the Public School House, Chestnut street; Fifth District will meet at the Public School House, Chestnut street, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and five citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Fourth ward, City of Allegheny, First District will meet at the Public School House, Liberty street, first precinct; Second District will meet at the Public School House, Liberty street, first precinct; Third District will meet at the Public School House, Liberty street, first precinct; Fourth District will meet at the Public School House, Liberty street, second precinct, and elect one citizen to serve as member of Select Council for two (2) years, and four citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Fifth ward, City of Allegheny, First District will meet at the office of Alderman Issac Stewart, Beaver avenue; Second District will meet at the Public School House, Fulton street; Third District will meet at the office of the Callow Band, Rebecca street, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Sixth ward, City of Allegheny, First District, will meet at Fisher & Aiken's carpenter shop, Franklin street; Second district will meet at the Public School House, Chartiers street; Third District will meet at the house of George W. Exler, Beaver avenue, near Nixon street, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years and three citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Seventh ward, City of Allegheny, First District will meet at the Public School House, Clark street, Troy Hill; Second District will meet at Lutz & Walts's office; Third District will meet at the Public School House, East street, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years and three citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Eighth ward, City of Allegheny, First District will meet at the house of Ferdinand Flack, River avenue; Second District will meet at the Public School House, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Ninth ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School House and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for the unexpired term of Chas. Weaver, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Tenth ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School House, No. 2, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Eleventh ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the house of Mrs. Gerst, Woods run, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said City, this first day of February, A. D. 1876.

O. PHILLIPS,
MAYOR.

Allegheny, Feb. 2, 1876.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of Richard H. Hammer and Robert E. Hammer, Debtors. No. 2537, in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1876. Sir: You are hereby notified that a Resolution of Composition passed by the creditors of said debtor, together with a statement of said debtors' assets and debts, has been presented to the Court; and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 11th day of February, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether such Resolution has been passed in the manner directed by the 17th Section of the amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22d, 1874, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said Resolution of Composition should not be confirmed and recorded, and said statement of assets and debts be filed, as provided by said Section.
a69 S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been this day granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Allegheny county, on the estate of Catherine Long, late of Scott township, in said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them for settlement to
J. H. ROBB, Executor,
Mount Lebanon P. O., Allegheny county.
January 29, 1876. 50a:d&s

DR. WHITTIER,
NO. 302 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
DR. WHITTIER,
d&s No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
Chimney Sweep.
GRATES, FURNACES AND STOVES
SET AND PUT IN ORDER.
All Orders promptly attended to.
Residence No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - $200,000.

D. E. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 5, 1876.

There is a very decided sluggishness prevailing, so far as new business at banks is concerned. Old paper is renewed, where at all acceptable, but new business is not at all large. As usual on the opening of the month the settlements were larger than on the first. The counter business of the banks felt the impulse, and there was a more liberal employment of bank funds. This amounted to nothing more than a transfer of obligations from one bank to another, and added nothing to their aggregate discounts. The country is still an applicant for loans,—and this, though not large, has been and continues to be out of proportion to the city demand for discounts. The offerings of negotiable double-name paper are only moderate, but are sufficient to keep the available funds of the banks in comfortable employment. Discount lines are high relatively to deposits, and the surplus of loanable resources is not large. Accommodation is given only in exceptional cases to outside borrowers at most of the banks, but all have abundance of funds for the necessities of their own customers.

A bill introduced in the House by Mr. Wood, for the purpose of amending the Refunding act, was the subject of careful consideration by the Committee on Ways and Means on Thursday. The Secretary of the Treasury, who had been requested to give his opinion respecting the provisions of the proposed measure, replied that they generally met his approval. He is of opinion that should the time during which the 4½ per cent. bonds authorized by the several refunding acts have to run be extended to thirty years, he would have no trouble in negotiating in Europe the $300,000,000 of bonds bearing this rate of interest which still remain.

Mr. Wood himself thinks that should the life of these bonds be extended, large sums of money which accumulate in the form of trust funds in the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and elsewhere, and which are constantly seeking permanent and safe investment, would be converted into these bonds, and that in this way the proportion of our National debt held at home and by our own citizens would be greatly increased. In this respect the French people are much better off than we. Almost the entire debt created by the Franco-Prussian war and by the large indemnity which her Government had to pay to Germany, has been taken by her own citizens. The committee, although it did not finish discussion of the bill, will without doubt, at an early meeting, recommend its passage. The following is the text of the proposed act:

That in lieu of $300,000,000 of bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per centum, payable semi-annually, authorized by the act of July 14, 1870, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, for the purpose of said refunding, to issue in a sum, or sums not exceeding in the aggregate $500,000,000, coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe and of denominations of $50 or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin of the present standard value at the pleasure of the United States after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest payable quarterly in such coin at the rate of 4½ per centum per annum, which bonds and interest thereon shall be exempt from payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority; and said bonds shall have set forth and expressed upon their face the above specified conditions, and shall, with their coupons, be made payable at the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 2. That this act shall not be construed to authorize any increase of the total amount of bonds provided for by the acts to which this act is an amendment, nor to authorize any increase whatever of the bonded debt of the United States; and all provisions of acts to which this act is amendatory, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby continued in force and effect.

It is a curious fact that some of the bonds issued under the funding acts had attached to them coupons for only ten years, and these are now held abroad. The Government is now obliged either to exchange these for new bonds, in which case they will have to be sent home, or treat them as registered bonds.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

The aspect of mercantile and manufacturing interests in the East does not improve, and this is particularly true of the dry goods trade. We note that the "Market Column" of the New York *Dry Goods Reporter* is largely devoted, every week now, to the effect of throwing the stocks of bankrupt concerns on the market. Another point we note in this connection is that in about two out of every three cases of bankruptcy the creditors claim that there has been either fraud or misrepresentation on the part of the bankrupts. In quite a number of cases the latter charge is made on the ground that bankrupts have all along represented their assets as being a great deal larger than they have turned out to be worth. But in the present state of things it is a pertinent question whether anybody's assets are worth as much as he imagines. The fact is that the value of all sorts of goods and property has depreciated so largely in the last year that there are thousands of merchants who imagine they are solvent but who would be bankrupt if they were obliged to put their property on the market and sell for enough *money* to pay all their debts at once.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112⅞	5-20's 1868—coupons	123
U.S.6's, 1881, coup	122¼	10-40's, Reg.	116⅜
" 1864, all called	—	Currency 6's	125
" 1865,	117¼	New 5 per cents	117¼
" 1865 new	119⅜	10-40's—coupons	119⅜
5-20's 1867	121⅜		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	111¼	Ohio & Mississippi	21⅜
Erie	16¼	Union Pacific	68⅜
I. C.	97¼	Toledo & Wabash	6
C. C. & I. C.	5¼	Harlem	136⅜
St. Paul	41½	Adams Express	107⅜
Do. Pref	76⅜	American Express	58⅜
Michigan Southern	66¼	U. S. Express	62
Do. Central	60¼	W. Fargo & Co.Ex.	84⅜
North Western Com	41⅜	Quicksilver	17⅜
Do. Pref	62⅜	Fort Wayne	100⅜
Rock Island	108	Hannibal & St. Joe	20⅜
Cleve. & Pitts	95	Panama	130
Pacific Mail	34⅜	Iron Mountain	20¼
Western Union Tel.	76¼		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	54⅜	Cen. Trans (B)	46⅜
Reading (S)	52⅜	Empire Do. (B)	52
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	138⅜	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (S)	97
Oil Creek (S)	15	P.C. & St. L.7's (B)	80
Lehigh Valley (B)	63⅜		

NEW YORK, February 4, 1876.

Money 4a5; prime mercantile paper 4a6 1-2. The customs receipts were $260,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $655,000. The clearings were $19,000,000. Sterling was steady at 486 1-2a489 1-2. Gold opened and closed at 112 7-8, with sales in the interim at 113. The carrying rates were 3a4. Governments were steady. Railroad bonds were generally active, and in some cases higher. State securities were steady, except Tennessees, which are lower. The stock market opened weak and declined, except for some of the Western shares, but subsequently became firm and advanced in the entire list. After meridian there was a return to weakness, and the lowest prices of the day were made. The chief activity was in Pacific Mail, Northwest, St. Paul, Lake Shore, Western Union and Ohios. The granger stocks were the firmest of the list. During the last hour the market recovered ½ to 1 per cent. from the lowest point, and closed active and feverish at a partial reaction. Pacific Mail, Ohios and Western Union were the weakest stocks on the list. Among the sales were 33,000 shares Pacific Mail, 62,000 Western Union, 12,000 Northwests, 19,000 St. Pauls, 42,000 Lake Shore, and 20,000 Ohios.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122½; 5-20s '65, 117⅞; do new, 119¼; do of '67, 121⅜; do of '68, 123; new 5s, 117⅜; 10-40s, 116⅞; do coupons, 119½; currency sixes, 125.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 45; do. new, 44½; Virginia new, 36; do old, 38; Missouri 6s, 102⅜.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 76½; Pacific Mail, 34½; Adams Express, 107; Fargo Express, 84½; American Express, 58½; United States Express, 63½; New York Central, 111½; Erie, 16½; do preferred, 35; Harlem, 135; do preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 60½; Union Pacific, 69½; Lake Shore, 66½; Illinois Central, 97½; Pittsburgh, 95; Northwestern common, 41½; do preferred, 62¾; Rock Island, 108; New Jersey Central, 108½; St. Paul, 41½; do preferred, 76½; Toledo & Wabash, 106; do preferred, 109; Fort Wayne, 100¾; Terre Haute, 6½; do preferred, 21½; Chicago & Alton, 104; do preferred, 109; Ohio & Mississippi, 21¾; Indiana Central, 5½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 20¾; Burlington & Quincy, 118½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 118½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 20¾; Central Pacific, 105¾; Union, 103¼; Union land grant, 103½; Mariposa, 9; do preferred, 9½; Panama, 30; Missouri Pacific, 11¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—The discount on silver, now 3 to 5 per cent., causes much inconvenience. At a meeting of merchants yesterday, to discuss the question, a committee was appointed to report on Saturday. The general conviction is that the discount will increase unless some outlet can be found for the silver.

LONDON, February 4—5 P. M.—Consols: money 94 3-4; account, 94 5-16; 5-20s of 1865, 105½; do '67, 109½; 10-40s, 108; new 5s, 105½; New York Central, 102; Erie, 15½; do preferred, 32. The rate of discount in open market for three months bills is 3½ per cent., or ½ below the Bank of England rate. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £61,000.

PARIS, February 4.—Rentes, 68f 45c.

FRANKFORT, February 4.—U. S. new 5s, 101½.

BERLIN, February 4.—The Imperial Bank of Germany has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, February 4, 1876.

The weather is more favorable for outdoor business, and if it only holds out long enough to let the country roads get into better condition, trade will be considerably benefited thereby. Those country merchants who are not on the line of some railroad have been buying nothing they could dispense with in consequence of the great difficulty of having it transported to their place of business. The general markets present nothing particularly new or important.

APPLES—Sales—in a jobbing way—at $3,50a3,75 for prime to choice and $2,50a3,25 for fair to good.

APPLE BUTTER—65a70c ℔ gallon.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for strictly choice table Butter, but other kinds, with which the market is overstocked, are very dull. Sales of choice at 28a30.

BEANS—The demand continues light; prices unchanged—prime navies, $1.20a1,25 ℔ bush.

CHEESE—There is a very fair demand, and the general tone of the market for prime stock is firmer, without, however, any quotable change in prices; we continue to quote—in a jobbing way—prime Ohio Factory, 13¼a14c; ditto New York, 14a14½c.

DRESSED HOGS—8a8½c.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand continues light and the market easy, although prices are not quotably lower. Prime bright apples, sliced, 10a11c; quartered, 8a10c. Peaches, prime halves, 12a13c; peeled, 18 to 20c. Cherries, pitted, 25a27c; unpitted, 7a9c.

EGGS—The market is more active and firmer; sales of fresh at 17a18c. Some dealers seem disposed to hold in anticipation of higher prices within the next few days, and very likely their expectations will be realized, providing the weather does not moderate in the meantime.

FLOUR—Trade is reported quiet, and prices remain unchanged: Spring Wheat, $6,00 to 6,25 for Wisconsins and $6 25a6.50 for Minnesotas; red winters, $6a7 for fair to choice; amber, $7,00a7,50; fancy white wheat brands $8a9. Rye Flour, $5,a5,25.

GROCERIES—Trade continues tame, but it is hoped and expected that there will soon be an improvement. Orders from the country have been coming forward sparingly recently, which may be attributed in part to the bad condition of the country roads.

RICE.

Carolina	7¼@8	Louisiana	6½@7

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 @68	Fair	45 @5
Prime	55 @60	Dark	43 @45

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	63	N.O. strictly prime	60
Fair	55	Demarara	50@55

SOAPS.

Best Wax	7¼	Babbit's Best, per box	7 25
Superior Wax	6¼		
Woman's Friend	5¼	White Russian, per box	6 00
Duchess, per box	3 50		

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12	Standard B	10¼
Crushed	11¼	Standard Ex C	10
Granulated	11	Refined Yellows 8¼@	9¼
Powdered	11¼	N.O. new crop 8	@ 9
Standard A	10¼		

GRAIN—There has been little or no movement in Wheat for some time past, and while there is a firmer feeling west the market here continues quiet and unchanged; fair to prime Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana red $1,25a1,35—Michigan Amber cannot be laid down here under $1,40a1,42, and the mills here are unwilling to give quoted rates. The Oat market is steady with a limited supply, but prices remain unchanged; Pennsylvania and Ohio mixed 40a42c; do white 42a43c. Ear Corn was a little scarce to-day, but prices were not quotably higher; 50a52c—on track and wharf—for good mixed to prime yellow. Shelled Corn is in good supply and easier but unchanged; 50a 53c on track. No movement in Rye or Barley.

HAY—Upland prairie—on track—is still quoted at $12a14; timothy, $17a19, according to quality and condition.

MILL FEED—Bran is scarce, and with some inquiry prices are higher—$15a16 ℔ ton—there is not much doing in other grades; the receipts recently have been light.

POTATOES—Receipts light but the supply is equal to the demand, and prices have undergone no quotable change—inquiry just now is for small lots, and prices may be quoted at 40a45c ℔ bushel out of store.

PROVISIONS—The movement in the hog product continues light, and the general tone of the market is firmer in consequence of the recent sharp advance in hogs, but there is more or less apprehension in regard to the future, hence operators generally are inclined to pursue a conservative policy.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb.	14¼	Do. half barrels	14
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10¼	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	17
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14¼	Do. in ⅛ bbls.	
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	14¼	Do. in buckets	14⅜
		Do. 3 lb caddies	14⅜
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz.	6.50	Do. 5 lb do	16⅜
		Do. 3 lb pails	17
Bacon Shoulders	9⅜	Do. 5 lb do	16⅜
Rib Sides	—	Do. 5 lb do	16⅜
Short Rib do	13	Ham Sausage	
Clear Sides	13	Carbon Oil	—
Mess Pork, per bbl.	$21.00	Cheese	—
Family Mess Pork	21.00	Pig's Feet, in kegs	2.00
Short Cut	21.00	Do. do. ½ bbls.	4.00
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb.	13⅜	Do. do. bbls.	9.00

ONIONS—$1a1.50 ℔ bbl. in a jobbing way.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 12a13c ℔ lb; live do., 45a55c ℔ pair; dressed Turkeys, 14a15c.

RAGS—Steady at 3c ℔ lb for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Chandlers Tallow—city rendered, 9¼a 10c; country do., 8¼a9c.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is quotable at $8,75a9 ℔ bush, and $2,75a3 for timothy.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, February 4, 1876.

The crude market was firmer but irregular to-day—United certificates, which were down to $2.06 on Thursday, opened at $2,13, advanced to $2,16½a2,17, and closed at about $2,15: immediate shipment was quoted at $2.32½a2,35. Refined continues quiet and without material change—14⅜ delivered in Philadelphia and 11¼c on cars here.

The Committee of Refiners who had an interview with President T. A. Scott last week, in regard to discriminations against Pittsburgh in the matter of transportation, have hopes that some action will be taken by the Penna. R. R. Co. to remedy the matter complained of.

Oil barrels continue quiet and unchanged; city make quoted at $1,20; countries, $1,15.

SHIPMENTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
G. M. Robinson	Empire o w	94

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Warden, Frew & Co	Fancher & Co	1,752
Citizens o w	J. D. Tilford	100
Total		1,852

FEBRUARY 3RD.

Citizens o w	J. S. Davis	106
W. P. Logan	Do.	100
Standard Oil Co	Warden F. & Co	52
Lockhart & Frew	Do.	91
Total		352

FEBRUARY 4TH.

Citizens o w	J. S. Davis	282
J. A. McKee	Do.	200
H. S. A. Stewart	Do.	400
Livingston Bros	Warden, F. & Co	100
Standard Oil Wks	Do.	90
Total		1,072

Important Decision.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Lyon & Co. against Culbertson & Blair is very far from being understood in one way by all parties dealing in produce. Some construe the decision to mean that any deal is a mere gambling transaction unless the party selling the property actually has it in hand at the time of selling it, and retains possession of it till he offers to deliver it. This, probably, is a long way from the meaning of the Court, but under this construction a firm yesterday refused to put up margins when called, and the trade may be considered off. If every sale for future delivery should be understood in this way, the commercial community would be soon reduced to a deplorable condition. What the decision was intended to cover, was probably the point that damages cannot be collected unless actual delivery of the property has been tendered.—*Chicago Tribune*.

Wheat at Milwaukee.

The Milwaukee wheat market is understood to be in an unhealthy condition—even worse than our own. The large stocks of wheat in that city are owned almost entirely by western men, and the quality is none too good. The corner excitement induced country holders to rush wheat forward as fast as possible, and the consequence was that a good deal of wheat was sent there which under ordinary circumstances would have remained on the farm till spring, and cured out before being forwarded to market. Parties who ought to be well informed in the matter say that the condition is below the average, and that grave apprehensions in regard to the keeping quality of several lots are entertained by the trade.—*Chicago Tribune*.

Chicago Seed Market.

A quiet and dull feeling again prevailed in this market, the inquiry and offerings being light. Prices were weak and a shade lower for timothy, but no particular alteration was noticeable for the other descriptions. Timothy sold at $2.27½ for good, and $2.30a 2.35 for prime to a very high grade of prime. Clover sold at $8 for good and prime medium and fair mammoth. There was no demand for flax, and no sales were reported. The offerings were fair. Quotable at $1,15a1,35, according to quality. Prime Hungarian and millet were salable at about 60c, but of this grade there was little offered; common grades were slow at 50a55c. Buckwheat quotable at 60a70c, according to quality. Lots from store generally brought 5a10c above the given quotations.

THE IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, February 4, 1876.

Pittsburgh.

Pig Iron.—There has been a fair degree of activity during the past week, and while, as will be seen, the demand was mainly for small lots to supply immediate wants, there was a very fair volume of business in the aggregate. That the general tone of the market is firmer is pretty generally conceded, yet the mills—so far as we can learn—are not disposed to anticipate future wants at current rates; there was nothing gained last year or the year before by contracting ahead, and mill owners, with but few exceptions, will continue to adhere to the hand-to-mouth policy—to buy only to supply immediate actual wants. It is true, stocks are comparatively light as is also the production, but it is claimed that the raw article is fully as high as the product, and it is argued that there can be no material or permanent advance in the former until there has been a very decided improvement in the latter. Following sales were reported:

CHARCOAL.

10 tons No 2 Foundry H B	$25 00	4 mos

CHARCOAL BLOOMS.

20 tons Charcoal	$65 00	4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

200 tons Gray Forge	$21 50	4 mos
100 tons No 1 Foundry	25 00	4 mos

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

100 tons Gray Forge	$22 00	4 mos
200 tons Close White and Mottled	20 00	cash
20 tons No 2 Foundry	23 00	cash

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

200 tons Gray Forge	$22 50	4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge R S	21 00	cash
300 tons No 2 Foundry	24 00	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	22 50	4 mos
100 tons Mottled and Close Gray	21 50	4 mos

Manufactured Iron.—Some of our manufacturers report that business has commenced to pick up, while others do not speak so encouragingly; it is pretty generally expected, however, that there will be at least an average spring trade, and there is no good reason apparent why these expectations should not be realized. The most important source of complaint is in regard to prices, which, it is claimed, in consequence of an active competition, have been cut to such an extent that there is little or no margin for profit. Merchant Bars are quoted at 2,15a2 25, 60 days.

Nails.—The outlook is improving. Orders have commenced to come forward more freely, and some makers inform us that by shading current rates, they they could contract for all they could make for some time to come. We continue to quote at $2,65, 60 days, with two per cent. off for cash. Shoenberger & Co. still quote Horseshoes at 4¾, cash.

Scrap.—The movement in scrap iron continues very light, but there has been and is still considerable inquiry for scrap steel, and the stock of the latter in the hands of dealers is comparatively light; prices, however, have undergone no quotable change.

NEW YORK.

American Pig.—There have been a few contracts consummated during the week, which fact tends to give the market a trifle steadier tone, and a portion of the trade regard the position as more favorable. The production is of course much below that of a year ago, and there is a disposition on the part of makers to keep the production limited, but there are plenty of furnaces now blown out which are only awaiting the first symptoms of a revival in trade to commence operations. There is, however, no pressure to realize by any of the leading makers. We note sales during the week of 1,500 tons, mostly Thomas, 5,000 tons Allentown, delivered in Troy, and 1,200 tons, brands not mentioned, all at $23 for No. 1, and $21 for No. 2, and 250 tons Forge at $20. We quote: No. 1 at $23; No. 2 at $21,50@22, and Gray Forge at $20@21. *Scotch Pig.*—The supply of Scotch iron continues small, and with but little on the way; prices continue firm. The demand is only for small parcels, but is about equal to the supply, and in most cases stock is secured before arrival. The proposed reduction in the tariff has had little, if any, perceptible effect, and probably will not until there is a possibility of the bill becoming law. We quote Coltness at $32,50@33,50; Glengarnock $30@31; and Eglinton at $29,50@30,50. *Rails.*—The general market presents rather a quiet appearance, although occasionally there is some little negotiating, without, however, resulting in much actual business. We have a report that 10,000 tons steel rails have been sold at the West, but do not hear of the particulars. *Old Rails.*—The market is unsettled and irregular. Very few are offering at the moment, and it is doubtful if any except an odd lot could be obtained at quotations, yet to force a lot on the market it would be very difficult to exceed $21 per ton. *Scrap.*—The market is exceedingly dull, and prices entirely nominal in absence of sales. We quote at about $30.

BRITISH IRON MARKET.

Dispatches to the *Iron Age*, under date of Wednesday last, say:

Scotch Pig.—The demand continues to fall off, and but a small business is doing, and prices are, in consequence, weaker. The following are makers' quotations: Gartsherrie No. 1, 75s; Coltness No. 1, 78s; Glengarnock No. 1, 70s; Eglinton No. 1, 65s. *Manufactured Iron.*—The market is quiet and quotations are nominally £10 for Best Staffordshire Bars. *Rails.*—There is a moderate business doing in Rails; prices, however, are weaker, and we quote Welsh £6@£6 15s.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 4, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 2 Chicago spring 99¼c spot or seller February; sales 96½a 96¾c seller March; closed at 98⅜c seller April; 95½c bid seller May; No. 3 80¼c; rejected 64c. Corn steady; fair demand; No. 2 mixed 39¼c; sales 38¼a39¼c seller March; closed at 39¼c bid seller April; rejected 30a a30½c. Oats dull and unchanged. Barley quiet and steady at 74½c spot; 69¼a70c seller April. Rye dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and firm; $20,37½ spot; $20,37½a20,40 seller February; $20,52½a 20,55 seller March; $20,75a20,77½ seller April. Lard firm; fair demand; $12,22½a 12,25 spot; $12,37½ seller March; $12,52½ seller April. Bulk meats: demand fair and market firm at 7⅝a8all¼all¼c.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at $1,06.

On Call Board Wheat was weak and a shade lower at 98¾a98⅝c February; 97¾c March. Corn and oats weak and unchanged. Provisions strong and higher. Pork: large sales at $20,40 cash; $20,67 1-2 March; $21 April. Lard $12,25 cash; $12,45 March.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Flour: rather more active; prices a little more steady; receipts 9,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4,25a4,65; common to good $4,90a5,35; good to choice $5,40a5,90; white wheat extra $5,95a7,75; extra Ohio $5,40a7,25; St. Louis $5,30a9,00. Rye flour $4,00a5,00. Corn meal dull at $2,90a3,25. Wheat: decidedly better business doing; receipts 9,000 bushels; spring unmerchantable 94c; do rejected 94ca$1,00; ungraded $1,16a1,18; No. 1 Minnesota in store $1,37. Rye quiet; western 86a88c; State 89a 94c. Barley a shade firmer at 85c. Malt quiet and firm. Corn firm; receipts 250,000 bushels; mixed no grade 56½c; low mixed graded 62c. Oats; receipts 7,000 bushels; a shade better; rather more doing; western mixed State 46a50c; white 48a50c. Hay steady; shipping 85c. Hops unchanged. Coffee, molasses and rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum quiet and steady; crude 8¾a 8⅞c; refined 14⅜c; cases 19a21c; naphtha nominal. Tallow firm; 9¼a9½c. Rosin steady at $1,60a1,65. Turpentine firm at 36½c. Eggs firm; 19a20½c for western; 21c for State and Pennsylvania. Pork firmer at $21,50. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet; middles firm; western long clear 11⅜c. Butter: choice firm; medium dull; western 15a25c; State 20a21c. Cheese steady at 6a12⅜c. Whisky more active at $1,13.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, February 4.—Cotton quiet at 6 1-2a6 13-16d; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export, and 7,100 American. Wheat: receipts in three days 25,000 qrs., including 22,000 American. Western mixed corn, new, 27a27 1-2s.

LONDON, February 4.—In the London corn market there has been a limited trade of a dull and unsatisfactory character. Values have not varied materially, but such slight changes as have been made were in favor of buyers. At leading provincial markets on Tuesday, Wednesday and yesterday wheat was a six pence to a shilling lower. The imports have been fairly good, say 245,000 quarters. The arrivals of maize have been moderate, 85,000 quarters. Deliveries of English are rather above the average, and include 52,500 quarters wheat, 74,500 barley, and 4,500 oats. At Paris the weekly report shows that the market is lower for flour and some sorts of wheat. The continental markets generally are slow and dull. It is observed that the quantities of wheat, barley and maize now on passage to Great Britain are considerably smaller than a year ago.

LIVERPOOL, February 4.—The Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association's circular says cotton has been only in moderate demand throughout the week, and with a dull market prices generally declined again considerably. American descriptions are in moderate request. Holders are still pressing stock for sales. Prices show some irregularity, and close fully ⅛d below last week. Future transactions continue to a fair extent, but prices have fallen about 3 16d. Sea Island is quiet, but full prices are realized. The decline in other descriptions ranges from 1-16d to a farthing.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 4.—Sugar steady; common 6a6¼c; fair to fully fair 6⅝a 7⅛c; prime to strictly prime 7¼a7⅜c. Molasses firm; prime to strictly prime fermenting 40a45c; prime to choice re-boiled 44a51c; choice not fermenting 52c; stock in sheds 12,000 bbls. Flour quiet and firm; superfine $3,75; double $4; treble $4,25a5,75; choice and family $6a7,25. Corn meal quiet and firm; held at $2,40. Corn firm; white 53c; yellow firmer at 56a57c. Oats firm; 45a50c. Bran steady; 75c. Hay dull; prime $17. Pork firmer; held at $22; extra heavy to arrive $22,50 asked. Bacon firm; 9⅝a12¼a13c. Hams quiet; choice sugar cured 14c. Lard steady; tierce packers 12¼c; refined 13c; keg 13⅜c. Dry salt meats dull. Rice: Louisiana common to choice 4¼a6¼c. Coffee easier, ordinary to prime 17a19c; jobbing ¼ to ½c above these rates. Whisky: rectified $1,09a 1,12.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4.—Clover seed 13¼a14¼c. Flour inactive; high grades $7a 8,50. Wheat in better request; Pennsylvania red $1,38; western $1,39. Rye 88a89c. Corn: yellow 54a55c; white 57a60c. Oats dull; white 44a45c; mixed 41a43c. Whisky firm; western $1,11. Butter quiet; New York and Bradford county extra 32a34c; white 28a31c; western extras 27a28c; firsts 25a26c. Cheese firm; New York 12¾a13¾c; western fine 12½ a13c. Eggs firmer; Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware fresh 19a20c; western fresh quiet at 18a19c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—Cotton quiet at 12½c. Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat steady at $1,25a1,40. Corn steady at 42a44c. Oats steady; No. 2 38a43c. Barley and Rye dull and unchanged. Pork dull at $21a21,25. Lard steady; steam 12a12¼c; kettle 13a13½c. Bulk meats quiet at 7⅝a12a 12¾c. Bacon firm at 9½a9¾a11⅜a12¼a12⅜c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,05.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 3 white Wabash $1,27; No. 1 white Michigan $1,27½; No. 2 $1,19; extra white Michigan $1,37; amber $1,24½; No. 3 do $1,04½. Corn quiet and firm; high mixed held at 45a46½c; offered 46½c; seller May 45c; low mixed 44½c; no grade 43c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 35½c; white 39c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 4.—Cotton firm at 12½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1,05a1,25. Corn quiet at 48a50c. Oats quiet at 43a47c. Rye quiet and firm at 80c. Pork $22,00. Bulk meats 8, 10⅜ and 11½c. Bacon 9¼, 12⅜ and 12⅞c; sugar cured hams 14c. Lard 14a15c. Whisky firm at $1,05.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 4.—Flour quiet; western superfine $4,50; common extra $5a5.62½; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6a 7,25; Illinois $6,50a8,25; St. Louis $6.50a9.00; fancy Minnesota $7,75a9,75. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 65a67c. Oats: mixed and No. 2 white 46¼a52¼c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 4.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour: more inquiry, but prices unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,52¼a1,52¾. Corn firm at 42¾c. Oats dull at 35½c. Barley and Rye unchanged. Pork dull at $20,75 a21. Lard quiet at 12c. Bulk meats firm at 7⅞, 11¼a11½c. Bacon dull at 9, 12a12¼c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 4.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,07½; hard $1,15¼; No. 2 $1; No. 3 82c. Corn firm; No. 2 45c. Oats dull at 31½c. Barley steady; No. 2 spring seller February 92c; seller March 93½c; No. 3 nominal at 52½c. Oats quiet; No. 1 69½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 4.—Cotton firm at at 12¼c; sales 1,500 bales; receipts 2,470; shipments 2,900. Other markets quiet and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 4.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1,40, extra white Michigan $1,41. Corn and barley unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Beeves: arrivals 1,790 head, making 5,030 for four days, against 5,100 for the same time last week; quality about medium; no Texas or Cherokee cattle or green native stillers; market no better than at close yesterday, some sellers called it worse by ¼c. More drovers from the West were in market than has been seen at the same time for a long time and the report from these owners was that their losses averaged $100 per car load; a few strictly prime steers sold at 12¾c; one car load extra 13c, with $1 per head off; outside figure for good steers 11½c; poor to very fair native steers 8 3-4 to 11c; tough stags and oxen 8a8½c. Sheep receipts 4,940, making 13,260 for four days, against 15,860 for the same time last week; prices same as yesterday; like qualities; trade less active; common to choice sheep 5¾a7½c. Swine: receipts 2,450, making 9,260 for four days, against 12,200 for the same time last week; one car load rough Ohio corn fed hogs 236 lbs alive $8,25 per 100 lbs.

CHICAGO, February 4.—Cattle: receipts 2,000 head; fair demand, and prices on good grades rather better; good to choice shipping $4,30a5,80; stockers and feeders $3,50a4; butchers $3a3,25; shipments 1,500 head. Hogs: receipts 17,000 head; active and strong; 15a 20c higher; packing $7,75a7,90; bacon $7,75a 7,80; New England $7,90a8; Philadelphias $8,10; shipments 2,100 head. Sheep: receipts 3,000 head; slow, and a shade easier; common to choice $4a5,25.

ALBANY, February 4.—Cattle: receipts 277 cars; 8 more than last week; average quality somewhat better; ruling quotations ¼c lower; highest price 6, range 5 1-2a5⅜c; bulls 4¼a 4⅜c. Sheep and lambs: receipts 56 cars; average quality fair; market dull; ¼c higher; sheep; common to fair 4 1-2a5 1-4c; fair to good 5 1-2a6 1-4; extras 6 1-2a7 1-4; very choice 7⅜c; few lambs received and met with quick sales at 5 1-2a6 1-2c; common to fair 6 1-2a7 1-2c; fair to good extras 8c.

BUFFALO, February 4.—Cattle: receipts 289 head; total for week 8,483; no market today; arrivals through consignments. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,200; total for week 22,600; market moderately active at the opening quotations of the week; sales 1,800. Hogs: receipts 2,400; total for week 13,200; market dull and slow; heavy $7,70a7,80, Yorkers $7,65a7,80.

ST. LOUIS, February 4.—Hogs quiet; Yorkers $7,20a7,75; packing $7,35a7,60; extras 7,75. Cattle dull and weak; fair to prime shipping steers 4¼a4¾c; pony steers 3¼a4¾c; fair to choice native cows 2¼a4c; native stockers 2¼a4c.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—Hogs steady and in moderate demand; common to good light $7,45a7,60; fair to good packing $7,50a 7,75.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 4.—Hogs: receipts 1,900 head; market firm and unchanged.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4.—Wool is in improved demand, prices firmer, but not higher; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 46a50c; X 46a48c; medium 49a54c; coarse 46a49c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 42a43c; medium 49a54c; coarse 46a49c; combing washed 58a65c, unwashed 42½c; Canada combing 63c; fine unwashed 30a31c; coarse and medium unwashed 35a39c; tub washed 50a56c, extra and merino pulled 40a42c; No. 1 and medium 23a25c; coarse 21a22c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Business was checked by stormy weather, and was light in all branches. Cotton goods moved slowly, but are steadily held by agents. Quilts are more active. Plaid prints are in moderate request, but shirtings ruled quiet. Dress goods are less active. Woolen goods are dull. The *Daily Bulletin* says two thousand pieces of domestic worsted coatings will be peremptorily sold at auction on Thursday next.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Cotton steady at 13 1-16a13¼c; futures closed quiet; February 13c; March 13 3-16c; April 13 7-16c; May 13⅝c; June 13⅞c; July 14 1-16a14 3-32c; August 14¼ a14 3-16c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—21 sks rags, — paper, McCullough & S; 6 bbls eggs, Wilbert & W; 8 kegs butter, Caskey, B. & Co; 2 bxs brakes, Westinghouse Air Brake Co; 2 bxs castings L. Cadman & Son; 1 car staves, John Kamesh; 1 car hay, H. J. McCracken & Bros; 10 qr butts tobacco, 16 cads do, John Wilson & Son; 20 do, J. Dilworth & Co; 10 bales moss, Close, S. Co; 2 bohds tobacco, M. Heyl; 2 boxes do, Luebbe & Bro; 20 cadds do, M. Heyl; 1 box castings, J. Alley; 10 boxes candles, 10 hf do, B. C. & J. H. Sawyer; 10 bxs tobacco, R. & W. Jenkinson; 2 hhds do, W. & D. Rinehart; 49 bales b corn, R. Dixey & Co; 1 box books, J. S. Travelli; 25 bxs starch, J. Wilson & Son, 1 box i patterns, Pgh Steel C. Co; 1 box p ash, G. A. Kelly & Co; 1 car hay, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 do, W. G. Miller; 1 do straw, Laing & McK; 1,201 shoulders, Evans & N.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—8 bxs fish, B. Fulpress; 10 pkgs tobacco, Charles Bauer; 11 bxs cheese, 2 pkgs eggs, Braden & F; 1 sk clover seed, Jeffries, K. & Co; 35 pkgs butter, 2 bbls eggs, Wilbert & W; 5 kegs butter, J. H. Lob & Co; 15 tubs butter, Voigt, M. & Co; 30 do, J. A. Graff & Son; 9 kegs lard, Means, S. & Co; 1 car feed, Hack & S; 1 car linseed oil, Fahnestock White Lead Co; 1 car hay, S. B. Floyd & Co; 1 car potatoes, Peabody, H. & Co; 1 car oats, D. Wallace; 1 car shingles, B. Schmidt; 1 car flour, Frick & Co; 1 car potatoes, O. P. Dury; 5 cases cheese, Weisbrod & W; 5 do, Schlegal & Z; 10 pkgs tobacco, Means, S. & Co; 10 pkgs liquor, Case & S; 28 bxs sugar, A. Sassara; 10 bbls spirits, John Frolich; 5 bbls linseed oil, F. Sellers & Co; 25 bxs soap, J. S. Dilworth & Co; 10 do, Dilworth Bros; 30 do, W. Cooper; 2 barrels lard, R. C. Lyons; 5 bbls alcohol, Kennedy & Co; 5 cases c goods, J. Porterfield; 22 bbls oil, R. Owens & Co; 5 cars flour, T. C. Jenkins; 1 do, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 car barley, Franenheim & V; 3 cars flour, Watt, L. & Co; 1 do, Houck, McC. & Co; 1 do, F. W. Jenkins Bros; 23 bbls oil, R. D. Clark & Co; 1 car hay, Fairman & H; 4 pkgs butter, Head, C. & Co; 6 bags buckwheat flour, A. Moore; 20 do J. Porterfield; 35 pkgs d apples, P. Duff & Son; 8 kegs butter, C. W. Hazell & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—38 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 1 do iron, Keystone B. Co; 28 do coal, Sable Coal Co; 11 do stone, Lucy Furnace; 7 do, Shoenberger & Co; 30 do, N. Y. C C. C. C. Co; 1 do hay, O. H. Allerton; 1 do ice, Chaut L. I. Co; 1 do lumber, Bear, Poole & Co; 1 do sand, G. W. Glass; 12 do stone, Isabella Furnace; 1 do brick E. Thompson S. Works; 1 do, Star Fire Brick Co; 6 bxs tools, Union Pacific R. R; 3 bxs do, A. V. R. R; 1 bx mdse, 1 bag rags, A. Dalley; 1 cask hinges, J. Cochran & Bro; 5 bxs wood, Stewart Bros. & Co; 4 bdls r chairs, 9 do chairs, 3 do stools, D. W. Huntsman; ½ chest tea, T. C. Jenkins; 1 bx g wax, E. E. Webster; 11 rolls harness leather, Gill & Bros; 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs, Foley & O'Brien; 1 bx butter, J. Gibbin; 1 calf, J. Hoffman; 2 bxs butter, 1 do poultry, H. F. Bruggerman; 1 bx butter, 1 do poultry, 1 bbl eggs, C. W. Seibert; 1 d hog; J. Korta; 1 coop poultry, L. M. Bordvard; 1 bx butter 1 bbl eggs, G. Carlisle; 1 bx do, 1 bbl do, J. McPike; 1 bx do, J. C. O'Donnel; 1 d hog, W. Hoffman; 1 coop poultry, Vangorder & S; 8 bdls paper, A. C. Bakewell; 1 box butter, 1 bbl eggs, Freese & A.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—1 car f clay, Adams & Co; 2 bxs frames, J. Allerdorff; 12 pails tobacco, H. Dallmyer; 2 crates mdse, S. A. Clark & Co; 1 do, C. Yaeger & Co; 30 bags d apples, Voigt, M. & Co; 3 bbls cement, A. Bradley & Co; 16 bdls steel, M. McWhinney & Co; 1 car c ties, R. Pitcairn; 100 bbls lime, T. C. Jenkins; 4 tubs butter, Weisbrod & W; 25 bags rye, W. G. Miller; 29 bags oats, J. J. McCattish; 21 do, Laing & McK; 10 tubs butter, Head, C. & Co; 1 cask e ware, J. C. O'Donnell; 5 do, M. W. Sackett & Co; 1 car potatoes, W. Fox; 1 do, H. P. Bradford; 6 tubs butter, 2 bbls eggs, C. Beatz; 58 bdls chairs, B. Rothman; 34 do, F. G. Weise; 10 do furniture, C. Weitzel.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—5 cars staves, J. M. Hemphill; 3 do lumber, Hamilton, L. A. & Co; 1 do bay, Hack & S; 10 do, Adams & K; 52 bbls acid, Beymer, B. & Co; 85 bdls chairs, Huntsman & Co; 20 bgs oats, G. McFerron; 11 bales hops, J. Waltz & Co; 1 car f seed, M. B. Suydam; 1 bbl vinegar, J. Craig; 3 pkgs produce, Kohen & D; 5 bbls o meal, 1 do c wheat, J. Lockhart.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—6 cars wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 1 do oats, M. Meek; 1 do, S. B. Floyd & Co; 1 car wheat, Elwood & McC; 1 do rye, R. F. Weddle; 1 car barley, H. M. Scott; 1 do corn, D. G. Stewart.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Byers McC & Co m	1	Lewis O & P m	3

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

W. Clark o	3	Soho Furnace o	9

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thompson S. Wks m	4	Nimick & Co m	5
Pgh F. & I Co m	2	Isabella Fur o	10
P. D. Nicols m	2	Maloney & L s t	1
Byers McC & Co m	9	Chess S. & Co m	3
Total			36

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

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ROBINSON & PRATT, 716 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

Printing Inks of every grade and color.
Clear Black News Ink for Hand and Power Presses.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, February 4, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change —or† ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill	45	3		†1	W	Clear.
Cincinnati, Ohio	40		—2	11	NW	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	7		—2	3	NE	Fair.
Dubuque, Iowa	3	5		—1	SE	Fair.
Keokuk, Iowa	1	4		—2	S	Fair.
Louisville, Ky	20	2	=		NW	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	33			†5	NE	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	20	1		—1	N	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	7	4	—1	2	NW	Clear.
Shreveport, La	25	7		†2	N	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	9	5	—1		SE	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss	40			†4	NE	Clear.

JOHN KABERNAGLE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 7 feet 2 inches, and falling. Weather continues cold and the Allegheny ice is becoming more formidable.

IT will take a five-foot rise to float the A. J. Baker off.

THE Granite State for Portsmouth was the only departure.

THE work on the Lee's hull is progressing at the Howard's ship-yard.

THE Baltic with a tow of empty barges passed Wheeling on Thursday coming up.

CAPTAIN S. B. COULSON is expected back from Washington city within the next day or two.

THE towboats Charley Brown and Hornet No. 2 are en route for Pittsburgh with empty barges.

A PRIVATE letter says that the Ed. Hobbs lost 36 hours by wind between Louisville and Uniontown.

A MEETING for the improvement of the Ohio river will be held at the Chamber of Commerce on Monday.

THE E. H. Durfee, Capt. D. W. Marratta, has deferred her departure for St. Louis until Tuesday next.

THE Emma Graham, from Cincinnati, was due last night and will probably be found in port this morning.

THE Ironsides of Grey's line is, as will be seen by card, announced for St. Louis, and shippers should bear this in mind.

CAPT. ED. MONTGOMERY, late a pilot on the Commonwealth, has been appointed overseer in the Jeffersonville Penitentiary.

THE Mary Houston—on her way up from New Orleans to Cincinnati, has 52 bbls of molasses for P. Duff & Son, of this city.

THE John F. Tolle left St. Louis on Wednesday for New Orleans, drawing 6½ feet. Commodore Wm. J. Kounts's family are passengers on her.

THE mammoth towboat Joseph A. Williams—it is expected—will take her departure for New Orleans next week. She is owned by the Grand Lake Coal Co.

THE R. W. Dugan was sold at Marshal's sale at St. Louis on Wednesday, and was purchased by John Wall a commission merchant, for $6,600. He was one of her late owners.

ST. LOUIS advices under date of Wednesday report that the iron steamer Carondelet, would be let into the water from the ways on the day following, and load for New Orleans.

JOSEPH PAULINE, for several years Stewart of the Exchange, resigned his position on that boat last trip. Mr. P. has been engaged on the river for 28 years, and stands at the head of his profession.

THE T. W. Morgan sunk two flats of coal at dam No. 2 in the Monongahela river at an early hour on Friday morning. There was a fierce snow and wind storm at the time, and the pilot was unable to see the the lights on the locks.

THE Louisville *Courier* says: Gen. Weitzel wants some more "rocks" from Uncle Sam to waste on the ditch between here and Holland. Better spend the money for powder to blow out the chute on the falls and sell the canal for a sour-mash trough to feed cattle in.

THE towboat Eagle, en route for Cincinnati, with a tow of coal, encountered the terrific gale near Higginsport, and was blown about the river for some time. She damaged several of her barges while attempting to land, and was obliged to tie up at Higginsport.

THE Abe Hays, with a committee of coal men and President McCreery of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company, went down to Rochester yesterday to locate the piers for the proposed railroad bridge across the Ohio river at that point. The Hays got back last evening.

THE following is a list of the sufferers at Louisville by the storm Tuesday: O'Neil & Co, 1 barge coal sunk; Cromie, 2 sunk; Hughes, 1 sunk; Roberts, 1 sunk; Byrne & Speed, 1 sunk; Wm. Murphy, 2 sunk and 2 beached; Kennedy & Irwin, 1 beached. Several floats with coal sunk, and quite a number were otherwise damaged.

THE Evansville *Journal* of Tuesday says: On the last trip up, Charley Nichols, one of her regular pilots, took the Robert Mitchell up over the falls with perfect safety. Coming down, Pink Varble brought her over the falls, and in coming through the draw, managed to tear off some of her after-guard. Nichols has been summoned before some court in Louisville to answer for the crime (?) of taking the boat up safely, and saving her owners $20, while Pink Varble will be lauded by the Louisville press as the model falls pilot. The city of Louisville can not afford to act in this contemptible manner. It is villainous and disgraceful—a system of robbery.

AN exchange says: In 1858 the following boats composed the Wheeling and Louisville Packet Line. They were all first-class boats and did a large business. They were low-pressure, comfy boats; besides, there was a first-class line of packets running to Pittsburgh, composed principally of the fastest and finest boats on the river. The Wheeling line were the Alvin Adams, Captain Norton; Baltimore, Capt, Wm. Clark; Thomas Swan, Captain John McClure; Fall City, Captain S. Mason; David White, Captain Wm. McClair; Virginia, Captain Wells; City of Wheeling, Captain H. Conant. The Alvin Adams and Virginia were built at Pittsburgh.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Wednesday, says: Tuesday night's storm was a hard one along the river, most of the Cincinnati bound boats being held windbound throughout the night. The only additional particulars of disastrous effects we have heard are the sinking of 12 loaded coal barges at the landing of Mr. E. K. Kellogg, near Columbia, O. The barges sunk were as follows: Phillips & Mittens, 7 barges: Briggs & Kerr, 2 barges; Jos. Keeling & Co., 2 barges; J. Boner, 1 barge. The coal contained in these barges was owned exclusively by Pittsburgh dealers, and still in first hands. Most of the lost barges were nearly new. The average value of the barges is estimated at $1,000 each, and the average number of bushels of coal to the barge is 12,500.

A PARAGRAPH from the Allegheny *Mail* has been traveling around ever since the Carondelet sunk, in which the following sentences occur: "The fate of this boat will no doubt cause underwriters to look on boats of this class (iron) with much suspicion, and many discussions are being held as to the adaptability of iron vessels to the Mississippi river. The fate of the Valley Forge and Wm. French—both iron—is not forgotten, and the general impression appears to be that the safest boats on the river for underwriters or shippers are such as the Yeager and Tolle—wooden boats with water-tight compartments." One of our exchanges suggested that the two wooden boats named were owned by the same man who owns the Allegheny *Mail* newspaper—Com. W. J. Kountz—but another stated that Com. Kountz had sold out his interest in the *Mail*, and that, therefore, the *Mail's* paragraph was devoid of selfishness.—*Cin. Gazette.*

(*For Additional River News see Fourth Page.*)

RIVER PACKETS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, Feb. 5.

THE STEAMER

Ironsides and Barges.

McDONALD .... Captain

Through bills given to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
Will leave as above.
For freight apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
R. C. GRAY, Agts.
94 Wood street.

REGULAR PACKET—TOWS NO BARGES.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

TUESDAY, Feb. 8—5 P. M.

THE NEW, LARGE AND POWERFUL PASSENGER STEAMER,

E. H. DURFEE,

D. W. MARATTA .... Master
JOE TODD .... Clerk

Will leave as announced above.
Will receipt through to Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST, or
A. C. McCARTY, Agts.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Ironton and Cincinnati.

LEAVES HERE EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday—10 A. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

SALT VALLEY.

T. SANFORD .... Captain
W. A. & L. L. MADDY .... Clerks

Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
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PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
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SAMUEL M'MASTERS,

Alderman,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,

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John Floyd.

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OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

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RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, 3:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 4:30 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:42 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:00 p. m., Philadelphia 3:20 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:00 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:00 a.m., 5:00 and 9:36 p. m. Sunday 9:36 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 9:31 a. m., 1:41, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

LIBERTY ACCOMMODATION 3:11 and 10:21 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	[illegible]
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:51 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	7:36 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:44 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:41 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:41 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m.; 1:21, 3:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 7:31, 9:31 and 10:01 p. m.

Liberty Accommodation 7:11 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No change of cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 6:30 a. m.
Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday, 6:0 p. m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler......6:36 a. m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler......3:36 p.m.
FREEPORT ACCOM....9:16 a. m. and 4:36 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM.... 11:36 a. m., 6:16, 9:16 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
TARENTUM ACCOMMODATION......11:31 p.m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER......3:31 p.m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time.

Express connecting from Butler......10:11 a.m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler......5:51 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation 6:11 a. m. and 1:06 p. m.
Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3 1, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 6:51 a. m. and 6:41 p. m.
Market Train from Butler 9:11a.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 21, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

6 Fast Line	2:07am
10 Pacific Express	8:42am
4 Columbus Mail	7:12am
36 Washington Accommodation	9:17am
34 McDonald's Accommodation	11:00am
32 Dennison Accommodation	2:57pm
38 Washington Accommodation	4:42pm
2 Limited Mail	6:00pm
40 McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
12 McDonald's Accommodation	10:47pm
42 Sunday Church Train	12:47pm

ARRIVE.

33 McDonald's Accommodation	6:57am
7 Cincinnati Express	6:57am
35 Washington Accommodation	8:37am
31 Dennison Accommodation	9:57am
37 McDonald's Accommodation	2:00pm
39 Washington Accommodation	4:12pm
3 Columbus Mail	5:42pm
1 Fast Line	7:12pm
5 Southern Express	9:32pm
41 Sunday Church Train	10:00am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald's Accom. No. 12 leave daily.
Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depots, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	Homestead Ac.	6:46am
Monongahela Ac	11:12am	Through Mail	8:46am
Express	3:50pm	Express	10:56am
Homestead Ac.	5:58pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	6:50pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p.m.

Extra train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1:28 P. M., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 2:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 2:25 p. m.

Through connections to and from Brownsville daily (except Sunday,) as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 11:12 a.m. and 3:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

Change of Time—Winter Arrangement.

On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 26, 1875, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:50am	McKeesport Ac.	6:46am
Through Mail	9:45am	McKeesport Ac.	7:46am
McKeesport Ac.	11:00am	W. Newton Ac.	8:36am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Through Express	7:10am
Uniontown Ac.	3:45pm	Uniontown Ac.	10:00am
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	3:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	Uniontown Ac.	5:35pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	11:15pm	Through Mail	9:00pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and South.

R. B. SOWERS, Ticket Agent, 55 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 12, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12am	Atlantic Ex.	2:42am
Erie & Asht. Ex.	7:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail.	8:27am	Chicago Ex.	12:37pm
Chicago Ex.	8:42am	Erie & Ash. Ex.	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex.	3:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:07pm
Erie & War Ex.	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:37pm
Thro. Ml., limit.	6:02pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:37pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:57am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:37am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharps. & As. Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War. Ac.	9:32am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale A.	12:32pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	3:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:37pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:37pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:57pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:55am	Night Express	6:05am
Buffalo Ex.	8:35am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac.	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac.	8:10am
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom	9:35am
Titusville Ex.	1:00pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac.	3:10pm	2d S. Works Ac.	1:55pm
Hulton Ac.	5:40pm	Titusville Ex.	5:45pm
2d S. Works Ac.	6:35pm	Kittanning Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:10pm	Hulton Ac.	7:30pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex.	7:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Trains leave Soda Works at 8:55 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:35 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 3:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Lower Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen Superintendent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. WHITTIER, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special physician, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and consequences, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 104 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 104 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnishers, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices, safety fuse constantly on hand.

No. 10 Seventh Cross Street street, Pittsburgh.

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day indicate a falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, rising temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather.

The Weekly Gazette,

containing a full report of the House of Refuge Investigation, Father Gerdemann's Lecture on "The Bible in our Public Schools," and much other interesting information, can be had in wrappers ready for mailing.

Western University.

The term of this popular institution closes to-day, and a new term will commence on Monday morning next. The University offers superior inducements to those who wish to give their boys a thorough education. For terms, application should be made at once to the Chancellor, at the building, Ross and Diamond streets.

Dropped Dead.

Last evening, shortly after eight o'clock, an old gentleman was seen to fall on Ohio street, near the Diamond, in Allegheny. He was carried into Scott's saloon where it was found that he was insensible. Medical aid was at once summoned, but he expired in a few minutes. It was soon after learned that his name was Caleb Terry, and that he resided at No. 103 Park Way. Death is supposed to have been caused by apoplexy. The body was removed to his late residence. Deceased was the father of Officer Terry, of the Allegheny police force.

Amusements To-day.

At the Opera House this afternoon Mr. Sullivan appears as *Don Felix* in "The Wonder—A Woman Keeps a Secret," and will be assisted by Mrs. Effie Ellsler as *Donna Violante*. He concludes his engagement this evening in "Richard III." At Library Hall a matinee will be given by the Humpty Dumpty troupe, whose pantomimic performances are conceded to be the best ever given in this city. Their last entertainment will be to-night's. At Trimble's the seeker for variety amusement will find, during both the afternoon and evening, all that is necessary to make a first-class entertainment. The company is quite large and of unusual strength.

Allegheny Poor Board.

The Allegheny Board of Poor Directors met last evening. Mr. T. F. Grubbs, Steward of the Poor House, reported 285 inmates in the Poor House, 26 of whom are insane. Secretary McGonnigle reported that he had paid out $549.55 in cash, $127.35 worth of coal, and $43 worth of shoes during the month, amounting in all to $719.90. During the same month of the previous year $2,844.24 were paid out. Bills to the amount of $4,800 were approved. The Finance Committee was authorized to borrow $2,500. The Clerk was directed to have the outbuildings at the Poor Farm insured. A vote of thanks was then returned to all the officers of the Poor Department. Adjourned *sine die*.

CITY PRINTING IN CHICAGO.

Bids of the Leading Dailies.

CITY PRINTING.

Ald. Waterman moved that the Committee on Printing be requested to report to the Council any matters of interest in their hands. Carried.

Ald. Clark, from the committee, reported that he had received the following bids for doing the city printing:

The *Inter-Ocean* bids 45 cents for each 6 lines of nonpareil first insertion, and 27½ cents for each subsequent insertion.

The *Post* and *Mail* bid 42 cents for the first insertion of 7 lines of nonpareil, and 35 cents for each subsequent insertion; also 50 cents for the first insertion of 8 lines of agate and 40 cents for each subsequent insertion.

The *Tribune* and the *Journal* declined to bid, and the *Times* made no answer to the request to bid.

HEALTH BOARD ELECTION.

Organization for This Year—Meat and Sanitary Inspectors Chosen—Abundance of Candidates—January Mortality Record.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, in Municipal Hall, for re-organization. Dr. James McCann and Dr. J. P. McCord, the new members, were admitted on a certificate from the clerk of Select Council. Mr. Jacob S. Slagle and Dr. W. J. Asdale, were elected permanent President and Secretary by acclamation. For Treasurer Dr. Addison Arthurs and George W. Backofen, were nominated. On the first ballot the former received two votes and the latter six. Mr. Backofen was therefore declared elected. The organization of the Board having been completed the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. An election was next held for officers of the Board. Crosby Gray was chosen Health Officer, Dr. W. S. Snively, Physician, Hon. H. H. McCormick, Solicitor, and John G. Little, Registration Clerk, all by acclamation. For Meat Inspector T. W. Lindsay, the present incumbent, Chas. Jeremy, John Loeffler, George Kramer and Philip Drum were nominated. Mr. Lindsay was elected on the first ballot, having received five votes against two for Loeffler and one for Jeremy. For the three Sanitary Inspectorships the candidates were G. Hammersley, Nicholas Jones, Thomas Fording, G. W. Bracey, Conrad Shipp, C. A. Shriver, J. J. Lawson, S. B. Waughter, John M. Turney, J. G. Hunter, Samuel Mitchell, Peter Price, Joseph McIntosh, Wm. Wincher, C. S. Morrow, A. Marlatt, Chas. Hauch, Robert Reed, P. N. Pearson, Henry Kreuger, Wm. Scott and R. S. Latham—twenty-two patriots in all. On the first ballot J. J. Lawson and Thos. Fording were elected. On the second, third and fourth there was no choice. On the fifth ballot Mr. J. G. Hunter was elected as the third Inspector. The matter of procuring metallic badges with which to conspicuously ornament the manly bosoms of the Inspectors was referred to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report a suitable design. The Board decided to ask Councils for an appropriation of $15,000.

Dr. W. Snively, Registrar, reported that the total number of deaths in the four weeks and one day ending January 29th ult., was 187. The death rate was equivalent to 17.36 per 1,000 inhabitants annually. There were 31 deaths of infants under one year and 38 of children between the ages of one and five years, making 37 per cent. of the total mortality. Consumption caused 20 deaths, and acute diseases of the respiratory organs 21. Pneumonia caused but 15 against 43 for January, 1875. As compared with the previous month there was a decrease in the prevalence of small pox and scarlet fever, and an increase of typhoid fever. Small pox prevailed principally in the Tenth ward. 33 cases of scarlet fever were reported and 11 deaths; 18 of typhoid fever and 11 deaths; 19 of small pox and 5 deaths; 9 of diptheria and 6 deaths. The statement of comparative mortality is as follows:

Jan., 1873, 5 weeks	267
Jan., 1874, 5 weeks	357
Jan., 1875, 4 weeks and 2 days	285
Jan., 1876, 4 weeks and 1 day	187

Health Officer Gray reported 239 nuisances abated last month, 18 cases of small-pox visited, 32 permits issued and $36 collected.

The Hospital Committee was instructed to insure the pest house for $3,000, after which the Board adjourned.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY.

Annual Reports of the Officers—An Unfavorable but not an Unhopeful Showing.

The directors of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association held a meeting last evening to receive the annual reports of the officers. Gen. Sweitzer, President, occupied the chair, and Captain McClelland acted as Secretary.

The meeting last night was an adjourned one, the regular night for holding it, January 10th, having been occupied with the election of officers.

President Sweitzer read an address, reviewing the present condition of the Association and the reports of the officers. The report regretted that the Association was not in so flourishing a condition as formerly, but some consolation was derived from the fact that the condition of this Association was not exceptional, as Library Associations in every section of the country are suffering from the same influences. The circulation of books had fallen off during the year about eight thousand volumes. This was attributable partly to the pre-occupation of the people in business pursuits, and partly to the fact that only two hundred and eighty volumes were added to the library during the year, a number much less than for many years past. It was thought that, to keep up an interest in the library, new volumes must constantly be added.

The net proceeds from the lecture course of 1874-5 were $601.65. This small amount realized was attributed to the financial stringency of the times. The report for the last lecture season had not been received, but an actual loss resulted, which ended in the discontinuance of the course.

At the beginning of the year the Treasurer's report showed a balance on the debit side of $50. The expenditures over the receipts during the year were $451.50, making the total indebtedness over $500. To meet this there are uncollected dues from over three hundred members, which will more than clear the books. At anyrate no uneasiness was felt over the indebtedness, as greater amounts had been cleared in former years without difficulty.

Official announcement was made of the deaths of Messrs. Nimick and Long, members of the Board of Directors, and a fitting tribute to their memory made. The retirement of the Librarian was also officially announced, and his long and faithful services received worthy mention.

The reports of the Secretary, Treasurer and Librarian were read and approved. The receipts from members for the year were $3,896.36, being $73.36 more than for the previous year. The total number of volumes in the library at the end of the year was 13,648, of which 328 were added during the year by donation and purchase.

The report of the Lecture Committee for 1874-5 was read, and thanks returned to the city papers for courtesies extended. The report also mentioned the discontinuance of the ...e for the present year, Mrs. Livermore's being the last. The report was adopt... amendment embodied in it, made ...f Capt. McClelland, that Mrs. ...ture was the only one of the ...

...ee was appointed to pre... constitution in refer... ...nit of the last elec... the meeting ad...

...ld find their Bis... improved by using ...lour, in place of or... ...h expensive baking ...ar and soda.

REFORM SCHOOL SENSATION.

Conflicting Statements Made by the Witnesses for the Defense.

Several Witnesses Admit that Annie Vanderkist was Handcuffed—An Expert's Opinion of the Moral-Suasion Theory—A Surprising Unanimity of Sentiment Amongst the Witnesses.

The gallery was deserted yesterday morning when the committee entered the chapel to resume their investigation. In the early hours of the morning the attendance of spectators was not large, but before noon the audience thronged the chapel. The poet-laureate flashed upon the committee, like a meteor, for a moment, and was gone. The opening moments of the session were occupied by the testimony of a Mr. Painter, who desired to correct a statement that he had made yesterday. The pomposity of this witness was quite amusing. As soon as the committee took their places he asked for an opportunity to correct the testimony extracted from him on Thursday. He said he was reported as saying that slowness in the whip-shop was considered an offense, and asked for the reading of the stenographer's notes, so that he might correct that statement, if it had been made. What he intended to say was that the boys had been punished for doing bad work and destroying material. Replying to Mr. Swartzwelder, he said it was considered an offense for a boy to bring a knife to the yard from any of the shops; once a boy stabbed another with a knife so obtained; knew of a conspiracy between the boys to escape, and they secreted bats for the purpose of overpowering the watchman.

Mr. Plummer—How do you know the boys secreted the bats.

Witness—The boys told me so.

Mr. Plummer—That is hardly competent testimony.

To Mr. Gill—The boys were forbidden to carry off the knives, because of apprehensions that they might use them criminally.

WAS SHE BLIND?

Miss Sarah Byington was sworn—She entered the institution in 1864, and remained until 1874. During this time she had always been an officer. She was a school teacher for nine years. At present she is teaching in the Home of the Friendless. While she was in the institution there were occasional whippings by Miss McCoy and herself. The violations of the rules were frequent, but the modes of punishment were various, and whipping was always the last resort. The other punishments were deprivations of privileges, but the girls were never restrained in their food. Sometimes the witness kept the children in after school hours, and once she punished a child so kept in by her. She never saw Mr. Avery whip any one, boy or girl. The rule was to whip the refractory inmates in the presence of all the other inmates, though she had known Miss McCoy to take delinquents into the hall and punish them. Miss McCoy and Mr. Avery were always gentle and lenient. There could have been no whipping in the girls department without her knowledge, though she would not know of whippings in the boys' department. The treatment was not so cruel as the published testimony indicated. Mary Kennedy, Mary O'Leary, and Barbara Dott had their hair shaved off by the Matron for trying to escape. Witness knew Annie Vanderkist, who was in the Refuge when the witness was. Annie escaped once by means of a key obtained from the Assistant Matron, and when she returned she was very refractory and vicious. After Annie was brought back witness saw hand-cuffs put upon her wrists by the Matron, and she thought that they were kept on her for forty-eight hours. The hand-cuffs seemed to fit her loosely, and after they were taken off, the witness remembered that there was some talk by the girls of marks on Annie's wrist, made by the manacles. Miss Byington had seen a straight-jacket on Annie Roberts, who was a very

TROUBLESOME LITTLE GIRL.

The straight jacket was not uncomfortable or painful. The statement that Annie Vanderkist was tied to a chair and whipped three times by Mr. Avery was untrue. Every circumstance pertaining to the description of that occurrence was false. The straight-jacket was only on Annie Roberts a couple of hours. An occurrence such as described by Annie Vanderkist could not have happened without her knowledge. Annie was not kept in her room for four months. She was such a bad girl that witness thought she should have been handcuffed all the time. The witness did not know of her own knowledge that Annie had not been kept manacled for weeks at a time, though if such had been the case she would have heard of it beyond a doubt. The rooms were always comfortable, as they were heated by steam, and there was always comfortable beds in them. Witness denied that she ever whipped Annie when she was tied to a chair or handcuffed. When Annie first came to the Refuge she was a smart, intelligent girl. She never openly counseled the girls to rebel, though her rebellious example was copied by them. She was about the worst girl in the school. After she came back she was very troublesome. There was no officer in the institution who would use the language attributed to Miss McGaffey by Annie. It could not be possible that Mr. Avery would kick a girl, as he was charged with kicking Kate Hooper. Annie was never confined four weeks and compelled to subsist on bread and water. Annie was such a girl that ordinary modes of punishments did not meet the requirements of her case. During the time that witness was in the institution the food of the inmates was good and wholesome. She never knew a child to suffer the want of food. On one occasion a rat accidently got into the soup, but the soup was not eaten. This was the only instance that any disreputable member of the rodent species took improper liberties with the food of the inmates. There were occasional instances of communication by writing between the boys and girls, and though this was a grave offence the punishment for it was not inordinately severe. The testimony of Miss Plotz was read to the witness, who denied its statements in detail. Miss McCoy did not carry a whip of any kind and the witness never saw her use a large whip. Her whip was of the medium size. During the whole time she was in the Refuge she never knew of a girl being whipped without sufficient cause. Good moral care was taken of the girls. The amusements provided for the girls were varied and instructive. The small girls were taken from the Algeo House in 1871, with the expectation of soon removing them to Morganza, and they were then put into the same building with the large girls. Miss Byington had an impression that the great effort of the officers of the institution was to reform and improve the girls mentally and morally.

PICKING THE STORY TO PIECES.

Miss Byington testified under cross-examination that during the nine years of her rule in the school she did not punish with the whip more than a dozen times. She saw Miss McCoy whip girls a great number of times, and there might have been cases of punishment in parts of the house when she was not present and which she could not see. It was not the custom to whip girls in private. Here Mr. Gill read from the testimony of Mr. Avery, the statement that it was the custom of the matron to punish the inmates in seclusion, with a small stick or rattan. Miss Byington was not aware of the prevalence of this custom. Witness knew Victoria Smygo, and she believed her to be truthful. She also knew Annie Vanderkist, and she never detected her in a falsehood. She knew that Miss McCoy whipped Annie Vanderkist, in the sewing room, one night after school. The whip used was a small one, and if the whipping was in proportion to the offense it should have been a very severe one. During the time that she was in the institution no whipping could have occurred at which she was not present. During the ten years of her stay in the Refuge she had been absent several times for a whole night. She was sick once during her stay. Nailing the witness down to a direct answer, she acknowledged that there were times when Miss McCoy was alone in the rooms with different girls, and that she could not know whether, or not, at such times, Miss McCoy had, or not, used the language attributed to her by Annie Vanderkist.

THE WITNESS IN A MAZE.

Then, following this, the witness admitted that she did not know, of her own knowledge, that Annie Vanderkist had told a falsehood when she (Annie) said that she had been deprived of food for four days. She positively asserted that Mr. Avery did not kick Kate Hooper, and her reason for that answer was that she believed his character would not permit him to do such a thing. Kate Hooper could not have been kicked without her knowledge, though she was not always with Mr. Avery when he conversed with the girls. The majority of the girls who leave the Refuge do well. She did not know that the proportion who did well was as one to ten, but perhaps that proportion would cover the case. She never knew a girl to be stripped of her clothes and then whipped.

Sophia Leigh had been in the Refuge four years. During that time she had been a teacher. She never saw Mr. Avery whip any of the girls. She saw Miss McCoy whip but one girl, whose name was Ella Keefe. Whipping was only resorted to in extreme cases. Disobedience, and impudence were considered offenses for whipping. She never saw Annie Vanderkist whipped, and she did not think the girl could have been severely whipped without her knowledge. Witness never saw an officer carry a whip. The officers, indiscriminately are not allowed to punish inmates. Miss Leigh knew that Rachel McKain was not hard worked before her sickness. During Rachel's sickness Miss Johnson nursed her, and she received every attention. Witness knew Mary Lafferty and Tillie Merriman, but she was away from the institution during their sickness. She never knew a girl to be sent out into the rain when she was suffering from incipient fever. Miss Leigh knew Martha Cole, and she had never known the matron to strike that girl with her clenched hand. She had no knowledge of the girls being whipped promiscuously. During the time that Miss Leigh had been in the Refuge she never knew or heard of Mr. Avery punishing any of the girls with a whip. Witness had punished boys, who were very disobedient, with a small whip, with their coats off, but she never struck a boy more than six blows, and she never drew blood from any of the boys.

WONDERFUL WANT OF KNOWLEDGE.

The only severe whipping administered by Miss McCoy, so far as witness knew, was that inflicted upon Lucinda Jones. Miss McCoy knew nothing about handcuffing, or straight-jacketing. She believed the influences of the Refuge was for good. There was always a variety and abundance of good food for the inmates. In response to a question of Mr. Thornton, as to how she liked the soup, witness replied that she had never tasted it. Her memory did not serve her with a single case of harsh or cruel treatment. She neither saw or heard of any such thing.

Before beginning the cross examination Mr. Gill complimented the witness upon her ready and straightforward answers to questions of counsel. Replying to his questions she said that she would have known if Lucinda Jones had been locked up for a week, and fed upon bread and water for four days, but she did not know, nor did she ever hear, that such a punishment had been inflicted upon that girl. She knew that the mother of Rachel McKain had been with her for a long time during her final illness, but she did not know that her services had been declined. Witness had heard complaints of damaged meat, but the meat complained of was partaken of by officers and inmates alike.

THE MATRON'S "BLACK JOHNNY."

This concluded the testimony of the witness, and a recess was taken for dinner. During the interval the hall bell pealed every instant, and when the investigation was resumed the largest crowd of the session filled the chapel. Very many ladies were among the afternoon arrivals, and an intense interest was manifested by the entire audience in the developments of the investigation. The gallery, too, had assumed its wanted appearance, as the rail was again marked by the appearance of the lady officers of the Institution. But there was no hissing yesterday. Apparently, the single experiment in that line had taught those who tried it, that such things would not do. Miss Sarah McClellan, the Matron of the Boys Home, was the first witness heard in the afternoon. Upon direct examination she said that she had been in the Institution about twelve years. During that time her duties took her successively in almost every department of the institution. For the last ten years of her time she was in charge of the very small boys. Miss McCoy was matron all this time, and the witness could not recall an instance of cruelty on her part. Witness saw the matron have a small whip which the little boys called "black Johnny." If Miss McCoy had at any time punished any of her charges with undue severety witness would certainly have known of it. Miss McClellan never saw or heard of Mr. Avery whipping any of the girls with a whip. She had no particular opportunity for seeing marks upon the backs of the girls, but if any of them had been marked by a whip she would have heard of it. Miss McClellan knew Annie Vanderkist, and thought she was a very desperate girl. She knew nothing about the punishment that had been inflicted upon Annie Vanderkist. Witness corroborated the testimony of the witnesses that had gone before upon the questions of food, clothing and the general treatment of the girls by Matron McCoy. Punishment was graded with reference to the offense committed, but none of the punishment was of a brutal character. It was necessary for her to inflict punishment on the boys for infractions of the regulations, but she in no case punished any of them cruelly. The whip she used was about a yard in length, and the blows were always upon the back. She never drew blood, and as to welts, she had never looked for them.

A MIXTURE OF LAW AND THEOLOGY.

Here Mr. Swartzwelder said that he supposed it was first necessary to drive the devil out, before they stamped the angel there. The witness assented to his paraphrase, and Mr. Gill observed that he did not think the devil was driven out by such instrumentality. Mr. Swartzwelder suggested that if that did not suit his theology he was one of those who thought a couple of thousands of years of hell fire would be more efficacious.

Questions of theology were then suspended, and the witness detailed a conversation between herself and Miss Pence, when the subject of the talk was the determination of Miss Pence and Miss Dickey to have Mr. Avery ousted from the Refuge. This had no important bearing upon the question at issue.

Under cross-examination Miss McClellan testified that from her position in the Refuge she could not have a knowledge of occurrences, gained by personal observation, but she was kept posted on events by the girls, and the officers who were in the habit of telling her everything that transpired in the main building. In pressing this question upon the witness Mr. Gill made an Irish bull in asking if the matron was distributed all over the house. After the laugh was over, the witness having corrected her testimony so as to make it say that she could know what was going on in any of the departments, when she was not present, he asked her if she could see through a brick wall, and she replied that if he were in the Refuge ten years he could almost see through a brick wall. Miss McClellan thought it would be extraordinary if there had not been more than six whippings in the Refuge during ten years. She did not know that the services of Rachel McKain's mother had been declined at the time of the girl's final illness.

Answering Mr. Billingsley witness said that she knew that Barbara Dott's hair had been shaved off for trying to escape. She was allowed to punish her charges at her own discretion, and so was her assistant, Miss Pease.

Replying to Mr. Thornton Miss McClellan said that a Mr. G... ...who was in the Boys' Department, about ten years ago, punished the boys too severely and she thought he was discharged for that reason.

A FORMER TEACHER DEFENDING HERSELF.

Mrs. S. McElhany, the wife of the ex-Assistant Superintendent, said that she had been in the Refuge as a teacher from 1867 to 1871. Her maiden name was McGaffey. She denied point blank that she ever called Annie Vanderkist a very vile name, or that she was accustomed to using language of that kind.

Just at this time there was a very perceptible stir in the audience and behold the great John McKee dawned upon the beholders and walked with stately step to an isolated seat in the corner. 'Twas ever thus with genius. But his admirers would not let him rest in the seclusion that he sought. They clustered around him, much to the great poet's evident annoyance, but after a moment a strange expression of disappointment appeared in many faces. The Poet had sacrificed the immortal collar, and the gorgeous satin neck tie did not nestle under his square cut chin. His Spartan simplicity extended to the sacrifice of the hyperion curls, which so adorned his manly beauty, and his raven locks hung limp and expressionless. His worshipers were bowed down with grief.

When quiet was restored Mrs. McElhany, continuing, said that she never knew that Mr. Avery whipped a girl, and she had no knowledge of the infliction of cruel punishment by any of the other officers. Annie Vanderkist was in the Refuge during the last two months that the witness was in the institution. Mrs. McElhany corroborated the testimony of the other witnesses regarding the character and abundance of the food. The general discipline of the house, she thought, was the reverse of cruel. She could not recollect an instance where any of the officers had used obscene or improper language in addressing any of the inmates.

Answering Mr. Thornton witness said that when Annie Vanderkist first came in her disposition was pleasant and agreeable, and as she was considered as being one of the best girls she was sent to the Algeo House. The witness never had any trouble with Annie Vanderkist while she was an officer of the Refuge.

In cross-examination Mrs. McElhany said it was customary for the matron to punish the girls in the halls, which were considered private. No other new fact was developed.

MORAL SUASION BETTER THAN THE ROD.

Bell M. Watson, the next witness was an encyclopedia so far as reformatory institutions were concerned. She wore a dress of subdued brown; a Marie Antoinette collar and a wealth of watch chain. She was primness personified.

She said that she had spent her life, since she was old enough to teach, in institutions of the character of the Refuge. She came into that institution in November 1875, and since her arrival she has seen no corporal punishment. She thought the discipline here was much less severe than the discipline of any kindred institution in which she had ever been. She thought that Miss McCoy and Miss Miller were both very kind to the children. Since she entered the institution she never heard the officers use intemperate, or improper language while addressing the inmates or each other. The moral discipline of this institution, she thought, was as near complete as it well could be. Nothing was neglected to instruct the children in their moral duty. The very short time that the witness had been in the institution prevented her from knowing much about the history of the Refuge, and her cross-examination did not develop any facts of an important nature. Her opinion, however, was that continued kindness always had a good effect, but then she thought that in some cases the rod had to be used. She did not approve of corporal punishment, and she thought that continued kindness would alter bad dispositions quicker than the use of the rod. She had never been in an institution where there was no corporal punishment.

Here Mr. Swartzwelder interrupted and elicited from the witness the fact that she was a member of the United Presbyterian church. This he did with a gusto that was enjoyable, and he beamed contentedly upon the Rev. W. H. Gill, who asked that witness no other questions.

Ellen Leigh had been in the Refuge sixteen months, during which time she had been engaged in teaching in the second school division. She had never seen any promiscuous whipping, and since she has been in the Refuge she neither heard nor saw any inmate whipped with a large whip. The balance of her testimony was corroborative of the other witnesses in regard to the discipline, food, and moral education prevailing in the Refuge, and she agreed with them that Mr. Avery and Miss McCoy were always kind. She was not cross-examined.

Miss McClellan was recalled, and examined by Mr. Swartzwelder upon the alleged inhuman treatment of Lillie Merriman, while the latter was sick. The girl had never said that she would rather die than complain of sickness to Miss McCoy, and she was not forced to work after it was ascertained that she was not well.

THE LIVES THE LITTLE FELLOWS LED.

Mary Pease, the organist of the house, the Assistant Matron of the Boys' Home, and a pale, self-possessed young lady, was the next witness. She was quite small, quite precise, and quite the model young lady teacher. She had been in the Refuge between nine and ten years. She never saw or heard of Mr. Avery punishing a girl, neither did she ever see Miss McCoy punish a girl. Fragile as she appears, she confessed to sometimes whipping the little fellows with a light strap, and she did not whip them when another and less painful punishment would seem to meet the requirements of the case. The lighter punishments consist of deprivation of privileges. The boys do all the housework of the Boys' Home. From this time the testimony of Miss Leigh was corroborative of that of the others who replied to the stereotyped questions regarding food, amusement, moral and physical training, &c. She added, however, that every Christmas the little fellows were provided with persents. She thought that Annie Vanderkist was a bad, dangerous girl, and that she could do more with a hair-pin than an ordinary man could do with a pick-axe. Owing to the dangerous character of Annie, the lady officers were compelled to establish a special watch to protect themselves from her inroads and to prevent her from escaping. She heard of the rat soup, and on the day that the rat was discovered she had partaken of the soup herself. Since she had been in the Refuge she had noticed a moral improvement in a majority of the inmates.

In cross-examination witness testified that Annie Vanderkist was an outrageous girl; and, though she knew that she was put into close confinement several times, she asserted that the girl was not confined for so long a period as four weeks. She had positive knowledge, she said, that Annie was not confined in the lock-up. She had heard that Annie was punished by Miss McCoy and by Miss Byington, but had not heard how severe the punishment was. She knew that Annie Roberts had been put into a straight-jacket. She knew that Rachel McKain was never without attendance during her final illness. This knowledge was not obtained from observation, but from a presumption based upon the usual custom of the Refuge officers in cases of sickness.

Stephen F. Horner was an inmate from 1861 to 1868. He was in the Refuge while Mr. Sweeny was Superintendent, and he was also under Mr. Avery. The discipline of the latter was superior to that of Mr. Sweeny. Under Mr. Avery's management he had known of slight whipping, but he did not know of any cruel punishments. In response to the usual questions regarding discipline, &c., the witness corroborated the testimony of the other witnesses for the defense. He was elevated by the treatment that he received at the hands of Mr. Avery. During Mr. Sweeny's regime the witness had never seen any of the inmates cruelly treated. He never saw blood drawn from any of the inmates under either administration. He was fourteen years of age when he left the Refuge, and during the time that he was in the institution he was in the small boys' department.

In cross-examination Mr. Horner said that while he was in the Refuge he was not in a position to know whether there was cruel punishment going on in the institution or not.

A WITNESS WHO DISLIKED BOYS.

Sue. Kaller has had charge of the cooking department since the 15th of November, 1875. When she took charge of the laundry, where she succeeded Mrs. McKelvy, she remained in that department about two months. Subsequently she succeeded Miss Pence in the kitchen. During the short time that she had been in the institution, she saw no cruel whippings, and her observations have induced the belief that all of the officers are, in disposition kind and considerate. The tendency of the refuge was, she thought toward reform, and if the girls were not reformed here, they never would be reformed in any other place. Her girls, when she first took charge, were in the habit of rushing out to see the boys at every opportunity, but she had succeeded in modifying their ardor somewhat.

Mr. Gill asked her if it was not very natural for girls to run out and see the boys whenever they got a chance. Miss Haller replied that some girls did like to see the boys, and that there were others who were not very particular whether they saw them or not.

What was your own experience asked Mr. Thornton, just as the witness left the stand, but she did not answer the question, and the investigation was adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Nathan Gossett, of Allegheny city, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Shaffer.

Alexander Leggate, of Allegheny, filed a voluntary petition, asking to be adjudged a bankrupt. The usual order was made.

In the matter of Nicholas Miller, bankrupt, Register's report on the petition of Jacob Ehm, for a credit on a certain mortgage, was presented and confirmed *nisi*.

In the matter of Daniel W. Evans, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The bond of the debtor for the release of the property now in custody of the U. S. Marshal as provisional assignee, was presented and approved.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

Stilley's administrators vs. Harris. By consent of the parties the judgment was reduced to $375, and rule to open judgment discharged.

Wm. Neely, administrator of Wm. McKinney, deceased, vs. the Allegheny Trust Company, formerly reported; verdict for plaintiff for $16,408.07. A typographical error in yesterday's court report gave a verdict for defendant in another case between the same parties, when it should have been for plaintiff.

James Cavanaugh vs. John McPherson and R. Marshall. Verdict for defendants.

John Guiser vs. Alexander Haslett; before ...

Eliza Clark vs. the West ... Company. Motion and reasons for new trial *ex parte* defendant.

Lewis vs. Ross et al. Judgment opened and defendant allowed to defend.

R. C. Sutton vs. Bridge & Bowman. On trial.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)

A. J. Pentecost vs. Jas. Godfrey et al.; previously reported. Still on trial.

Wm. Chambers vs. David Gregg; previously reported. Still on trial.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Jacob Reed and Joseph S. Reed to J. Chas. Dickenson, John H. Morrison and Robt. Reno, Esq., were appointed appraisers.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

The case of James A. McPhilamy, charged with arson in setting fire to his father's flour mill in Sharpsburg, commenced Thursday evening, occupied the attention of Court the entire day, and resulted in the acquittal of the accused.

Court Brevities.

ON petition of Richard Arnott, of Allegheny, yesterday, Judge Sterrett made an order for the admission of his insane daughter to the Dixmont Hospital.

JUDGE Sterrett yesterday, made an order changing the first and second election districts of the territory formerly known as the Thirty-seventh ward, to the third and fourth districts, Wilkins township.

WM. TYLER commenced an action in ejectment yesterday in the Common Pleas No. 1, against Wm. S. McCurdy and Peter Cownor to recover possession of a house and lot on Mahon street, Thirteenth ward.

THE *habeas corpus* case in the Orphans, Court, before referred to in this column, in which John Hellen, guardian of Mary Sharp, a child ten years old, desired to obtain her from her stepfather, George Bauer, was heard yesterday and the child ordered into the custody of the guardian. The mother, on her death-bed, gave the child to Mr. Bauer and he has had her ever since. The girl was very loth to leave him, and cried bitterly.

A TEST case, it is said, will shortly come before the Court to decide a matter of bridge toll. A number of the residents on the Allegheny side of the river have been in the habit for some time past of crossing the Forty-third street bridge without paying toll, they claiming that they were attending religious services, and that therefore they were allowed by the charter of the bridge to cross free. On Thursday Thomas Pinkerton, an employee of the Bridge Company, commenced suit before Alderman Nichols against Mr. Geo. Reader, to test the case. The suit will be returned to court at an early day.

ACTION for damages was commenced in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday by August Miller and his wife Frederica, in right of the latter, against John Hildebrand, Adam Hohman, Peter Rolster and D. S. McKnight. It is alleged that last June Adam Hohman, a constable, went to the house of plaintiff, in Allegheny, with an execution against them, issued on a judgment for five dollars, obtained against the husband before an Alderman, in favor of Peter Bolster, on a claim for certain labor expended in drawing up papers for which they owed him nothing, he having rendered them no services. The plaintiffs gave him notice that they would claim the benefit of the exemption law. While Mrs. Miller was absent at an attorney's and Mr. Miller was also absent, the constable broke into the house and took out a number of articles. It is for this damages are claimed.

CITY FINANCES.

The Bonds of Depositories—Tackling the Appropriation Ordinance.

The Finance Committee of Pittsburgh held a meeting yesterday afternoon, Mr. John Shipton in the chair. The bonds of the city officers who were recently elected were presented and all approved.

A resolution was presented requiring the City Depositories to furnish bonds signed by persons not interested in the banks furnishing the bonds. Mr. Littell stated that one of the banks was not an individual liability bank, but a National bank, and its stockholders could go on the bond without detriment to the city and without weakening the bond, as the stockholders of National banks are only liable for double the amount of their stock, while in individual liability banks the stockholders were already liable for the full amount, and that it would not strengthen the bond any to have them on it. The resolution was then so amended as to allow stockholders of National banks to become bondsmen, and was then passed.

A resolution was adopted consolidating the four different market appropriations into one.

Messrs. Aiken, Littell, B. Darlington, S. S. Brown, Thompson, Herron and Aull, in connection with the chairman, Mr. Shipton, the City Treasurer and Controller, were appointed a sub-committee to prepare an ordinance fixing the appropriations for the ensuing year.

Mr. Rahauser presented a resolution directing the sub-committee, as a matter of retrenchment, to cut down the various appropriations to the lowest possible figure. Passed.

A communication was read from the City Hall Commission enclosing their final account and requesting that the same be audited. A sub-committee was appointed in compliance with the request.

After passing a resolution for refunding of overpaid taxes, and ordering the payment of a number of bills, the committee adjourned.

The sub-committee will meet on Tuesday to commence on the apropriation ordinance.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proven their efficiency by a test of many years. TTHS-S

BREVITIES.

····Managers of street Car lines complain of slim travel.

····Members of both Houses from this county, arrived home from Harrisburg yesterday.

····The glass blowers ended their strike yesterday by accepting the ten per cent. reduction.

····The Criminal Court room, and City Hall rotunda, are favorite resorts for men out of employment.

····The Seventeenth ward Republicans suggest this evening in the Fortieth street school house.

····The Legislative Committee of Investigation will visit the new Reform School buildings at Morganza to-day.

····The Committee on Fire Engines of Allegheny met last evening and approved the monthly pay roll amounting to $3,555.

····The Republicans of the Third ward, Pittsburgh, will hold a suggestion meeting on Monday evening, in the Grant street school house.

····George Malone, a brakeman on the P. & C. R. R., while coupling cars in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, yesterday, was caught between two cars and badly squeezed.

····A party of river men left on the "Abe Hays" yesterday morning, for Beaver, to locate the piers of the new bridge to be built over the Ohio for the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad.

····One hundred dollars worth of the goods recently stolen from the residence of Joseph Williams, at Fulton and Juniata streets, Allegheny, were recovered yesterday at Mrs. Hickman's, in the Ninth ward of that city.

····An infant child of a poor woman named Mrs. Thomas, living on Forty-second street, was smothered to death yesterday, during the absence of the mother. The Coroner held an inquest, a verdict of accidental death being returned.

····The passenger department of the Pennsylvania railroad has just issued a "Guide Book" for the Centennial year, containing a vast amount of information of much value to those who may have occasion to use the road or any of its connections.

····At Franklin yesterday another of the great oil suits of Lockhart & Frew against Bonsall, individually, was decided by a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for over $11,000. This information was contained in a telegram yesterday to Major Frew.

····The sub-Committee on City Property, to whom was referred the petition of the Water Committee for the rooms in Municipal Hall now occupied by the Board of Health, met last night, and after hearing statements from representatives of the two interested bodies, decided to take no action in the matter.

····A number of young scapegraces who need to be taken in hands and severely dealt with, have been carrying on in an extremely reprehensible and lawless manner in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards. Warrants for the arrest of three of them, Wm. and Ed. Shaw and Ed. Vetter, have been issued by 'Squire Porter.

····The Republicans of the Twenty-fifth ward, at their suggestion meeting on Thursday evening, named the following gentlemen as the candidates to go before the primaries for the nominations: Select Council—A. D. Clark and J. C. Baird. Common Council—G. G. Rahauser. School Directors—J. S. Jordan, O. Opperman and Milton Church.

····Bernard Sweeney an employee at Moorhead & Co.'s blast furnace, Second avenue, Soho, yesterday was driving a horse attached to a small car loaded with hot cinders when forgetting to turn a switch in time the car upset, throwing the contents over him and the horse. Sweeney was severely but not dangerously burned about the head and neck, while the horse was so horribly burned that it was shot to put it out of its misery.

PERSONAL.

***Superintendent Atkinson's physician expects to have him out of his sick bed soon.

***Mrs. Melancthon McMillan died on Thursday afternoon, at Washington City, of hemorrhage.

***A. M. Woodward was elected First Lieutenant, and S. W. Church, Second Lieutenant of the Heath Zouaves last night.

***Messrs. Edwards, Vandevort and Cassiday, have been re-appointed by the Court as the Board of City Viewers for next year.

***Professors Joseph Logan and H. J. Gourley, of this city, are busily engaged upon the concluding pages of a new arithmetic, which they expect to soon bring out.

***Chas. P. Duff, formerly one of the City Dads, from the Thirteenth ward, is spoken of as the successor, for the unexpired term, of Mr. Metzgar, who resigned a few days ago.

***County Commissioner Beckert was so unfortunate as to fall on Thursday evening, at his residence on Bluff street, and dislocate the thigh bone of what is left of his left leg.

***Charley Duff and W. J. Sterling are spoken of as candidates for Select Council from the Thirteenth ward, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Harry Metzgar. Sterling's platform is temperance.

THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

Nominations Confirmed—Prospect and Condition of the Work to be Reported Upon—Contractors to be Strictly Held to Their Agreements.

A meeting of the Water Committee was held last night in Municipal Hall, Dr. McCandless in the chair. The January pay rolls, amounting to $4,374.76, were approved and ordered to be paid. A communication from Superintendent Atkinson, presented by Mr. McGimpsey, submitting his nominations for engineers at the different water works, was read. All the present incumbents, except Mr. Thomas Harris, were renominated. In place of that gentleman, Mr. Atkinson named J. K. Creighton. The committee set aside the nomination of the latter and re-elected Mr. Harris along with all the other officers. It was decided to allow no exonerations of water rents except upon the affidavits of the collectors, made before the committee, that the amounts assessed cannot be collected. A number of indigent parties in the Fourteenth ward were then exonerated, but it was in accordance with the foregoing rule.

Water Extension business was next taken up and the chairman named the following sub-committees: Machinery—Messrs. J. B. Glass, Samuel Mears, W. B. Hunter, Gregory Fox, S. H. Goldthorpe, John Hughes and Patrick Foley. Building and Foundations—Messrs. Samuel Mears, John Torrence, Henry Voscamp, T. H. Dickson and W. C. McCafferty. Reservoirs—Messrs. John Hughes, Wm. J. Flinn, Wm. A. Herron, John W. McGimpsey and James M. Atcheson. Pipes and Pipe Laying—S. H. Goldthorpe, J. G. Wainwright, N. P. Sawyer, John Torrence and John M. Kennedy.

The January pay roll, amounting to $1,002.50, and a number of bills footing up $4,955.35, were ordered to be paid. An estimate in favor of J. M. Brush & Co., amounting to $16,060.42, for work done on the rising mains, was approved and a warrant ordered.

The matter of electing a clerk to the committee was referred to the City Solicitor, with a request that he give an opinion as to the power remaining vested in the committee since the passage of the ordinance abolishing the Civil Engineer's department. This reference was not reached until a discussion, lasting for half an hour, was over.

Mr. Fox presented the following which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Civil and Mechanical Engineers of this department report in detail at our next meeting the present condition and prospective progress of the work under their supervision, together with such suggestions germain to the matter as may appear to them beneficial.

Resolved, That the several contractors be notified by the proper officers that we propose to collect from them every dollar of the forfeit by the terms of the several contracts justly due the city.

The following, submitted by Mr. Hughes, was also adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to ascertain the exact amount of money that has been expended on the new water works in carrying out the plan.

The chair appointed as members of the committee Messrs. Hughes, Flinn and Glass.

Adjourned.

OUR WATER WAYS.

Improvement of the Ohio.

The following correspondence explains itself:

Hon. Thomas M. Howe, President of Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce:

DEAR SIR: In view of the present condition of legislation on the subject, we respectfully request you, as President of Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, to call a public meeting, at the earliest time convenient, of all friendly to the improvement of the Ohio river, to give all an opportunity to express their views on the subject, and sign petitions in favor of the contemplated improvement.

Yours respectfully,

John F. Dravo,	George H. Thurston,
Wm. Metcalf,	George A. Kelly,
John McD Crossan,	W. McCully & Co.,
George W. Glass,	A. Bradley & Co.,
Jas. D. Weeks.	Graff. Bennett & Co.,
Jas. B. D. Meeds,	Byers, McCullough & Co.,
Kier Bros.,	
R. C. Gray,	Hoeveller & Co.
W. W. Wallace,	

PRESIDENT HOWE'S REPLY.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Pittsburgh, February 4, 1876.

John F. Dravo and others:

In pursuance of the foregoing application, the friends of the improvement of the Ohio river are respectfully requested to meet at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, at half-past one o'clock on Monday, the 17th instant, to consult together and to take such action as the importance of the subject demands.

T. M. HOWE,
President Chamber of Commerce.

The Tax on Tea and Coffee.

The Democrats in Congress may lay a tariff on our staple beverages, but R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny, will still continue to sell his immense assortment of unequaled good quality of boots, shoes and gaiters, at the same old discount, viz.: twenty-five per cent. lower than other retail houses, or, in other words, will retail at wholesale rates. Try how cheap you can purchase from Taggart. Buy once and you are sure to continue his patron. His goods are good and the cheapest to be had.

What is Home Without a Book?

Home life becomes monotonous unless the library be well stocked, and some of the most readable books, papers, periodicals and magazines may be found at the Book and News Emporium of Gildenfenny & Co., No. 69 Fifth avenue. Call to-day and secure good and fresh reading matter.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, February 4, 1876.

The probabilities are that the Mississippi river will continue slowly rising at Memphis and Vicksburg, where it is approaching the danger line.

BROWNSVILLE, February 4, 1876.

River eight feet and falling.

PARKER'S LANDING, February 4, 1876.

River three feet six inches and falling.

RICE'S LANDING, February 4, 1876.

River seven feet three inches and falling.

VICKSBURG, February 4, 1876.

Down—Morgan, 1 P. M Thursday; Katie and Lee, 9 P. M. Up—Glencoe, 1 A. M.; Illinois, 1 A. M.

CINCINNATI, February 4, 1876.

River 29 feet and falling. Clear and cold. Departed—Andes, Wheeling.

LITTLE ROCK, February 4, 1876.

Clear and cool. River falling; 14 feet 6 inches. Departed—Era No. 9, above.

CAIRO, February 4, 1876.

Arrived—T. T. Hillman, Nashville, 1 P. M. Departed—Hillman, Nashville, 5 P. M. River 45 feet 3 inches; rising. Clear.

LOUISVILLE, February 4, 1876.

Cold and clear. River falling; 19 feet in canal and 17 feet on the falls. Departed—Susie Silver and C. B. Church, for New Orleans.

NASHVILLE, February 4, 1876.

River 17 feet on shoals; stationary. Arrived—J. S. Bransford and Alex. Kendall, Point Isabel. Departed—Eddyville, Cairo; B. G. Wood, Point Isabel.

ST. LOUIS, February 4, 1876.

Arrived—Belle Memphis, Memphis. Departed—Belle Memphis, Memphis. River fallen 15 inches, and heavy ice running. Partially cloudy and cool.

MEMPHIS, February 4, 1876.

River rising slowly. Clear; freezing. Arrived—Legal Tender, Arkansas river; Augusta, White river. Departed—Parker, Cincinnati; Yaeger and Carrie V. Kountz, St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, February 4, 1876.

Clear and cold; wind blowing hard this morning. Arrived—H. S. Turner, Cincinnati; City of Quincy, St. Louis; Natchez, Vicksburg. Departed—Mary Belle, Memphis. The steamer Garry Owen was sunk this morning.

EVANSVILLE, February 4, 1876.

Clear; mercury 10 to 20 river 41 3-10 feet; falling slowly. Wind from north west. Up—Silver Thorn, 1 A. M.; Mary Houston, 4; Florence Lee, 10; Geo. Roberts, noon; Andy Baum, 6 A. M. Down—Glasgow, 9 A. M.; Cons. Miller, noon; Jno Gilmore and tow, 3:30 P. M.; Tarascon, 4. Business fair.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Nederland, at Breakland; steamer Dakota, at Queenstown; steamer England, at Queenstown.

HOMOEOPATHIC

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

WEDDING GIFTS.

FRESH IMPORTATION OF

BRONZES,

Clocks, Side Pieces and Groups.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,

93 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

DIED.

McMILLAN—At Washington, D. C., February 3d, at 2:30 P. M., MARY R., wife of M. W. McMillan, and daughter of the late Rev. A. W. Black.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, in Sewickley, on SABBATH, at 2 P. M.

SELLERS—On Wednesday, February 2, at 1 P. M., Mrs. MARGARET EMORY, wife of the late H. D. Sellers, M. D., in the 84th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, W. Hampton, Esq., 184 Fayette street, Allegheny City, on SATURDAY, at 1 P. M., to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery for interment.

KNOX—At Puebla, Colorado, on Wednesday morning, at 3 o'clock, Mr. ANDREW KNOX, of Allegheny City.

The remains will be brought home for interment, and the time of the funeral will be announced hereafter.

VEGETINE

Strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

VEGETINE

Is not a vile, nauseous compound, which simply purges the bowels, but a safe, pleasant remedy, which is sure to purify the blood and thereby restore the health.

VEGETINE

Is now prescribed in cases of Scrofula and other diseases of the blood, by many of the best physicians, owing to the great success in curing all diseases of this nature.

VEGETINE

Does not deceive invalids into false hopes by purging and creating a fictitious appetite, but assist nature in clearing and purifying the whole system, leading the patient gradually to perfect health.

VEGETINE

Was looked upon as an experiment for some time by some of our best physicians, but those most incredulous in regard to its merit are now its most ardent friends and supporters.

VEGETINE

Instead of being a puffed-up medicine has worked its way up to its present astonishing success by actual merit in curing all diseases of the blood, of whatever nature.

VEGETINE

Says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE

Is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

PROOF.

WHAT IS NEEDED

BOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. VEGETINE was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and, after using several bottles, was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared; and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.

Respectfully, yours,
U. L. PETTENGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
No. 10 State street.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26, 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—The two bottles of VEGETINE furnished me by your agent, my wife has used with great benefit.

For a long time she has been troubled with dizziness and costiveness; these troubles are now entirely removed by the use of VEGETINE.

She was also troubled with Dyspepsia and General Debility, and has been greatly benefited.

THOMAS GILMORE,
229½ Walnut street.

FEEL MYSELF A NEW MAN.

NATICK, Mass., June 1, 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Through the advice and earnest persuasion of Rev. E. S. Best of this place, I have been taking VEGETINE for Dyspepsia, of which I have suffered for years.

I have used only two bottles and already feel myself a new man. Respectfully,

DR. J. W. CARTER.

Report from a Practical Chemist and Apothecary.

BOSTON, January 1, 1874.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have sold at retail 154½ dozen (1852 bottles) of your VEGETINE since April 12, 1870, and can truly say that it has given the best satisfaction of any remedy for the complaints for which it is recommended that I ever sold. Scarcely a day passes without some of my customers testifying to its merits on themselves or their friends. I am perfectly cognizant of several cases of Scrofulous Tumors being cured by VEGETINE alone in this vicinity.

Very respectfully yours,
AL GILMAN,
468 Broadway.

To H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 10.

A GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE

Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest.

Silks, Satins, Cashmeres, Velvets and Silk Poplins, Laces, Flowers and Dress Goods,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

REDUCED 50 TO 75 PER CENT.,

And far below Factory Cost, affording the Greatest Bargains ever known in this City.

MONDAY, JANUARY 10, and following days till entire stock is sold.

NO. 87 MARKET STREET.

L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

LOST.

LOST—FEBRUARY 2, 1876, BETWEEN Second National Bank and Hoboken Bank Building, Liberty street, Pocket Memorandum Book, containing $10 or $15 in money, and receipts and papers, valuable to the owner only. A liberal reward will be paid the finder by calling on

J. H. McCAIN,
a71 144 Franklin street, Allegheny.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION AS TRAVELING salesman; best of reference; moderate salary expected. address "B. H. R.," GAZETTE office.

WANTED—BOARDING—TWO SINGLE Gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife can be accommodated with furnished or unfurnished rooms and boarding by applying at No. 100 Taylor avenue, Allegheny.

TO LET.

TO LET—14 ACRES GOOD GARDEN land in Chartiers township, near Ingram Station, Pan Handle Railroad, four miles from Point Bridge. Inquire of GEO. W. MURPHY, Pittsburgh Savings Bank, 188 Liberty street. a72-SMW

TO LET—THE EXECUTORS OF THE estate of Washington McClintock, deceased, offer the following for rent, at low rates, viz.:

1. The large Brick Mansion, containing 10 rooms, also, a brick stable, situated at the head of Buena Vista street, on the Perrysville Plankroad, in the Second ward, Allegheny; being in the city, and yet having the pure air of the country.

2. The handsome Frame Residence, containing 8 rooms, wash-room and bath-room, with city gas, also stable, situated same as above.

Inquire of
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
a76 Carpet Store, 33 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

TO LET—ROOM 60X110 FEET, WITH steam Power, to let. Enquire of SLACK & SHOLES, corner Penn and Third streets. a68

TO LET—DIAMOND CORNER, NO. 13 Diamond, at foot of Diamond street; old established Grocery Stand; best corner in Pittsburgh Market. Apply to W. H. HAYS, 20 Wood street. a67

TO LET—FIRST CLASS DWELLING house on Page street, Allegheny city, containing 10 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of AMOS LEWIS, corner 7th avenue and Grant street, Pittsburgh. a70

TO LET—COTTAGE AT HAZLEWOOD—A Handsome Cottage, pleasantly located—one-half acre of land—fruit trees and vegetable garden—8 rooms. Possession April 1st. Also, two Cottages on Mt. Washington, near Incline. Apply to HILL BURGWIN, 143 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM WITH GOOD BOARDING, at No. 148 THIRD AVENUE.

TO LET—THE FIVE STORY WAREHOUSE, No. 21 Smithfield street, from the first of April next. Inquire as above. a19

TO LET—OFFICES IN IRON BANK Block, corner Sixth avenue and Wood street. Inquire of JOHN FLOYD, American Bank. a46

TO LET—2 GOOD LARGE WAREHOUSES, with offices. Inquire at office of Estate of JAMES WOOD, No. 114 Water St. a26

TO LET—ROOM SECOND FLOOR front, No. 1 Sixth street, now Sewing Machine Sales room. Desirable for business or office.

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, A DESIRABLE store room on first floor of Library Hall building. Inquire of CHAS. J. CLARKE, 44 Wood street. a24

TO LET—STORE BUILDING, NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & Co., 49 Sixth street. z95

TO LET.—THREE STORY BRICK House, No. 155 Fourth avenue, containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. W. STRICKLER, No. 5 Sixth avenue, second floor. a25

TO LET—TWO-STORY HOUSE, NO. 45 Third Avenue. All modern improvements. Wash House and Drying Room. Enquire at No. 82 MAKET STREET.
at B. OPPENHEIMER.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY HOUSE with mansard roof, situated on Dithridge street, Oakland, containing 8 rooms, stable, and all modern improvements. Inquire at 137 Third avenue, Pittsburgh. a47

TO LET—WOOD STREET WAREHOUSE—That 3-story brick warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, next door People's National Bank, now occupied by John P. Dean as a hardware store, to rent from April 1. Apply to MELLOR & HOENE, 79 Fifth avenue. z85

TO LET—A NEW FRAME HOUSE with 12 rooms, at Hoboken, on West Penn R. R., with large lot, located on bank of river; three minutes' walk from station. Inquire of TATE, MUNDEN & TATE, 313 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or 59 Federal street, Allegheny. a61

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A WELL FINISHED THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING of 12 rooms, kitchen and bath-room, double parlor, Boston range in kitchen with hot and cold water arrangement. For terms apply on the premises, No. 68 First avenue, or to A. HARTUPEE, corner First avenue and Short street, city. a53

TO LET—AT NEVILLE STATION, P., F. W. & C. R., in Bellevue borough: Frame dwelling of 8 rooms, attic and cellar; 1½ acres ground; fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; three minutes' walk from station; overlooking the station and Ohio river; magnificent view; trains every hour. Apply to DANIEL SWOGGER, Real Estate Agent, 66 Federal street, Allegheny. a56

TO LET—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from the head of Federal street, Double Brick House of Eleven Rooms, with Bath-room and Wash-room. About 4 acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery. Stabling and Carriage House, &c. Inquire of W. B. PUSEY, 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City. a5

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS, with 12 acres of ground suitable for gardening, on Hiland avenue. Will be sold in whole or in part, to suit purchasers.

ALSO,

To Let, a Room 32x65 feet, with power. Inquire of

S. LOGAN,
83 Corner Twenty-sixth and Penn streets.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Harness Leather, Fair Bridle, Fair Skirting, Lace Leather, &c. THORP & CO., 144 Water street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BUILDING sites of one acre or more in Bellevue 4 miles from Federal street Station. R. H. HUGHES, Real Estate and Mortgage Broker, 196 Fourth avenue. a27

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at

JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—ALLEGHENY PARK PROPERTY AT A SACRIFICE—Brick House of seven rooms and finished attic, hot and cold water, gas, &c., fronting 22 feet on the Park, for $6,000. This is the best bargain in property offered in Allegheny. Enquire of JAMES IRWIN, Real Estate Office, 47 Federal street, Allegheny. 38:a

FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS and finished attic, with modern improvements, consisting of five marble mantles, bath room with hot and cold water, Boston range with heaters. Also, washhouse with stationary tubs. The above property is situated in a splendid neighborhood, and is considered one of the best built houses in the Seventeenth ward; has side lot 30x107, with 20 feet alley in the rear. Price and terms reasonable. Inquire of J. J. SHUTTERLY, 4318 Butler street, Seventeenth ward. ja27-s41

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!

FLOWERS of the finest quality, for Weddings, Banquets, Receptions, &c., in every desired style. Also, Canary Birds, Gold Fish, Bird Cages, Fern Cases, Christmas Trees, Ground Pine Wreathing, Hartford Fern, Autumn Leaves, Aquaria, Ornamental Grasses, Immortelles, Bird Seed, Bird's Nests, &c., &c., &c.

Floral Decorations a Specialty.

Estimates furnished when requested.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street (opposite the Postoffice).

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS, $4,686,813.96.

Insurance Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Corner

Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

HEADACHE.

It is an established fact that the EXTRACT OF CRANBERRIES and HEMP, combined by Dr. J. P. MILLER, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of Dyspeptic, Nervous or Sick Headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills; 50 cts. a box. Sent by mail. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD..............Managers.

Farewell performances of the famous Tragic Actor, Mr.

BARRY SULLIVAN.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 5, 1876,

The Wonder, a Woman Keeps a Secret

Don Felix............Mr. BARRY SULLIVAN
Donna Violante..........Mrs. EFFIE ELLSLER

SATURDAY EVENING,

RICHARD III:

Monday—DOMINICK MURRAY.

☞LIBRARY HALL.

Last Night of the

Humpty Dumpty Combination.

GRAND MATINEE THIS SATURDAY.

Reserved Seats at Hale's Music Store.

☞TRIMBLE'S VARIETY THEATRE,

FRED. AIMS..........Manager.
W. J. THOMPSON..........Director of Amusements.

MONDAY, January 31st, first appearance of the Illusionist, Miss Angie Schott, The Big Four—Smith, Waldron, Lester and Allen, Miss Alice D'Ernie, Miss Lotta Forrest, John T. Kelly, Joe Morton, Collins Brothers, Stewart Sisters, Frank Mara, Bertie Rheinhart, Mollie Wilson, and the Mammoth Company. Female Minstrels, Female Minstrels. Family Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE.

Art Exhibition---Admission Free.

The Exhibition of the School of Design for Women will be continued for another week, till Saturday, February 5th. Open daily from 10 A. M. till 5 o'clock. a55

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER

ARCHITECTS,

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,

64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,

has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

AUCTION SALES.

FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, March 2d, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., upon the premises, the YOUNG'S MILLS PROPERTY, located at Achor, Columbiana county, Ohio, four miles south from Palestine Station, on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, consisting of 27 44-100 acres of land, with one water power GRIST MILL, 50x80 feet, three stories and basement, with four run of stone. One water power SAW MILL, 22x50 feet, two stories, together with water rights for power for said mills. Also, ONE DWELLING HOUSE, 30x50 feet, with ten rooms. Mills do a good custom business. Saw Mill cut one hundred thousand feet of lumber the past year. In a good neighborhood; convenient to churches and school. For terms, address

PETER Y. BROWN,
Executor of David Young's Estate.
Achor, O., January 31, 1876. a59-d&s

IMPORTANT.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, BRONZES

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The partnership existing under the firm name of John Stevenson's Sons will expire by limitation, May 1 1876. For the purpose of reducing our stock to the lowest possible point by that time, we have determined to offer our goods at greatly reduced prices. Persons contemplating the purchase of articles in our line will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon us. Respectfully, JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS, 93 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

PORTABLE GAS

READING LIGHTS

In great variety, beautiful designs, exquisitely finished, with Argand burner and richly decorated shade.

Tate, Munden & Tate

313 Liberty Street.

Robt. Davis,

GRAIN CHOPPING MILL

Corner 31st Street and A. V. R. R.

White Corn Meal in paper sacks or by the barrel. Yellow " " "
Chopped Feed by the cwt., ton or car load.
Grinding done to order for parties furnishing their own grain.
Track connections in mill to all points. Cars loaded in bulk or bags without hauling. Orders by mail promptly filled. z38

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of

Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 240 REBECCA STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

W. B. LUPTON & CO.,

Slate Roofers,

AND DEALERS IN

SLATE OF VARIOUS COLORS,

OFFICE, 354 PENN AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders promptly attended to. Repairing neatly done.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 50 Wood Street,

Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1875, $3,235,732

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.